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Shepherd College

1981-82

Volume I Number I











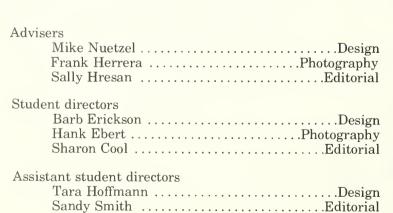
Co•hon•go•roo•ta (cō hän ga rōō ta) n.

1. Wild Goose River, Indian, 1910. 2. Wild geese landing on the river, and refers to the portion of the Potomac River that passes behind the college.

A project undertaken by the students and faculty within the Divisions of Creative Arts and Languages and Literature "A book consisting of five elements: the text, the type, the ink, the paper and the binding. To create a unity from these five elements in such a way that the result is not a passing product of fashion, but assumes the validity of permanent value—that should be our desire."

Giovanni Mardersteig:
The Apologia of the Officina Bodoni, 1929

1981-82 Shepherd College Cohongoroota





4,5 ____The Front Page

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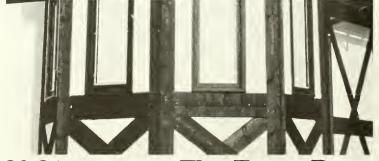
10,11_____Shepherdstown

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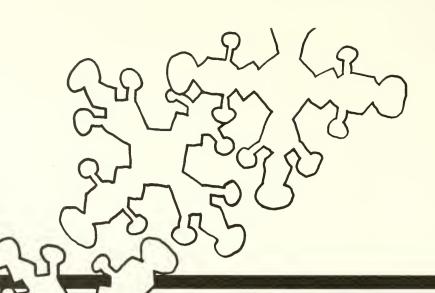
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The Front Page

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On Jan. 13, 1982 a Tampa-bound Air Florida Boeing 737 crashed in Washington, D.C. into the Potomac River, killing 78 people.

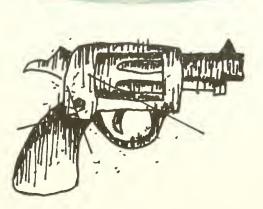
Daring rescue attempts were made in the sub-zero temperatures by municipal, parks and emergency squads. Five passengers were pulled from the icy waters before they succumbed to the cold.



Columbia...

...Space Shuttle

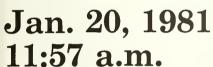
Columbia, the world's first reusable spacecraft, lifted off from Cape Canaverla, Fla., on its third and longest journey March 23, 1982. After 129 orbits and 8 days in space, the shuttle successfully landed at White Sands Missile Range, N.M., at 9:05 a.m. (mountain time) March 31, 1982.



The Front Page

Photography and design by Mike Nuetzel

Copy by Sharon Cool

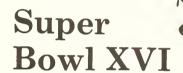


Ronald Wilson Reagan, 69, was sworn in as the 40th President of the United States Jan. 20, 1981 at 11:57 a.m.

12:33 p.m.

As President Reagan concluded his inaugural address at 12:33 p.m. (EST), the first of two Algerian airliners transporting the 52 hostages left Teheran's Mehabad Airport. The 52 American hostages had been officially released after 444 days of captivity in Iran.

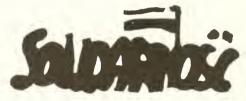




In Super Bowl XVI, played on Jan. 24, 1982, the San Francisco 49ers beat the Cincinnati Bengals 26-21.

The first Super Bowl ever held in a "snowbelt" city, the game was played in the Pontiac (Michigan) Silverdome in front of 81,270 fans and to a national television audience of 105 million.





Due to mounting unrest and diminishing authority, the Polish government, on Dec. 13, 1981, declared a state of emergency and issued a "temporary" decree of martial law curtailing civil rights and halting operations of Poland's independent trade union federation, Solidarity.

These developments were apparently caused by Solidarity's decision on Dec. 12, 1981 to call for a nationwide referendum to decide whether to retain or reject the communist system of government.



. . . Continued on pages 74,75



Copy by Theresa Hanak Photography by Jim Thomas Design by Mary Lou Uttermohlen

1981, designated by the United Nations as the International Year of Disabled Persons (IYDP), serves as a milestone in the lives of the 450 million disabled persons throughout the world today. For the first time in history, the contributions and needs of disabled citizens are receiving world-wide recognition. And it's about time! Long regarded as second-class citizens, disabled persons have been denied the chance to have a decent education, a job and the other joys of life that many take for granted.

In education, students with disabilities in seeing, hearing and mobility were often sent to special schools which dealt solely with students of the same disability. Students who were labeled "mentally retarded" were sent to other state institutions which were often less effective than the special schools. Some students, however, lived at home and attended city schools where classes were created to deal with their particular needs. Students with minor problems such as speech difficulties or learning disabilities attended special education classes in public schools. However, these students were not guaranteed a key to the future any more than those who attended the other kinds of schools.

With the idea of mainstreaming, children who were sent

to special schools, institutions, or special education classes in public schools were allowed to attend schools in their town or district. This fostered a lot of positive and negative actions and feelings. Teachers had to learn skills necessary to teach speech classes for the hearing impaired and those children with other speech difficulties, braille and mobility for the blind, and basic remedial classes for those with learning disabilities.

When the disabled student enters college, more than likely his instructors aren't going to have the special training his elementary and high school teachers did. He must be ready to explain to college professors he is capable of handling classes and all the responsibility and work involved. Then he has to prove he can do it! The student has to draw on the resources of tutoring services to help him with his courses.

After graduation, the disabled person is, more than likely, going to be expected to have more resources and references when applying for a job, especially in this day of high unemployment. In the past, persons with disabilities were denied jobs because employers assumed they wouldn't be able to do the work or that the job was too risky for them. In recent years this has changed. There are now disabled workers in industrial types of employment, as well as in desk jobs and teaching positions. In the past, the only type of



industrial job a person with a disability was likely to get was working in a sheltered workshop or operating a vending stand. Now there are blind piano tuners, deaf nurses and kitchen workers, as well as switchboard operators with speech difficulties. The IYDP has done a lot to make these facts known to the public.

For quite a long time, recreation was considered "something that a disabled person just couldn't do." Those people were left to sit back in the yard or out on the sidelines. In this century a lot has been done to change this. National, state and regional Special Olympics teams have been organized to give the disabled person an opportunity to get

involved in sports.

The U.S. Association for Blind Athletes was founded in 1976. Today, competitors of all ages come together to compete in swimming, wrestling, downhill skiing, gymnastics, and track and field. Medals are awarded in the same manner as in any other national preliminary to the Olympics. Those who make the Olympics go to the International Olympics for the Blind, which was held in Canada in 1976 and in Holland in 1980.

The President's Council on Physical Fitness in also aimed toward the disabled student or adult.

There were several national events in 1981, such as the Wheelchair Olympics held in Richmond, Va. President and

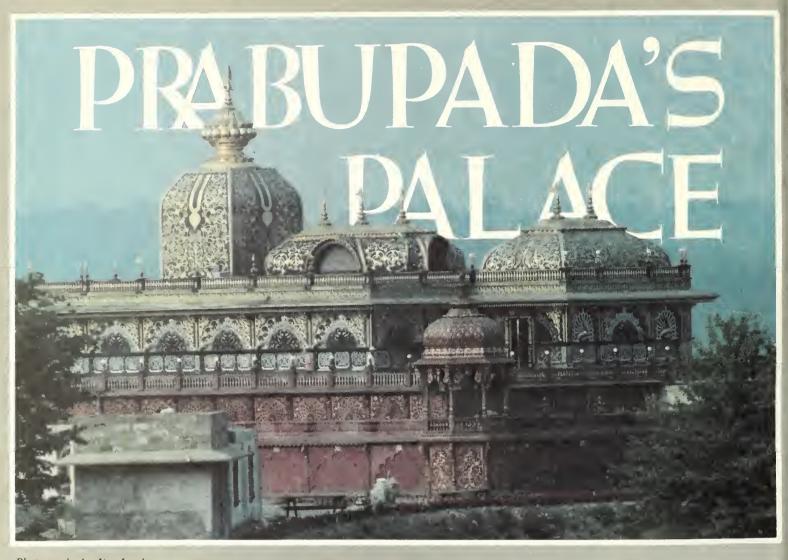
Mrs. Reagan were contributors to this event. Local sources of support are jaycee groups who sponsor events for disabled children and community centers which are adapting their facilities so disabled persons can make use of them. Many

other types of activities are underway.

Disabled people want to be recognized for the things they can do. All they really want is a chance. The International Year of Disabled Persons has brought this to the attention of the general public. Public awareness, however, isn't the only good thing to come of the IYDP. Training and awareness activities to promote attitudinal changes were also provided. These included the training of managers and supervisors on disability topics, teaching disabled employees their rights and educational opportunities, distributing public information on disability, and many others. Affirmative action programs were also developed for the recruitment, placement and promotion of disabled persons in the federal agency work force, for the improvement of facilities and programs to provide physical and information access, for the identification and elimination of barriers to the selection and training of disabled employees, etc.

This and much more was accomplished in 1981 to promote "Full Participation and Equality" (IYDP's theme) for the world's disabled citizens. But this isn't a one-year thing, it's

a life-time necessity.



Photography by Jim Jurek





"Almost heaven: West Virginia . ." John Denver first sang this line in the song "Country Roads" over a decade ago. The song's lyrics aptly described the beauty and magnificence of the blue ridge mountain state. When Denver first recorded the song, it became an immediate hit and has remained a favorite throughout the years, perhaps because it conjures up fond memories for all those who have ever visited the state. "Country Roads" seems to have captured the essence of what West Virginia is really like. Almost heaven, indeed! It's doubtful, however, that John Denver knew how apropos his lyrics would be and how close to heart some people would take the phrase, "Almost heaven: West Virginia . . .

For now in these hills there is a group of people which has come with one thing in mind—to create a literal "Heaven on Earth." And by appearances, it seems they have succeeded. In 1968, these followers of *Krsna* consciousness started a farming community in Moundsville, W.Va. and named it New Vrindaban. The community's spiritual leader, the late Srila Prabhupada spoke of its concept, ". . .New Vrindaban is a transcendental village without the botherations of the modern industrial atmosphere. In

"It Looks Like Heaven In West Virginia"

Copy by Paul Conway

Design by Mary Lou Uttermohlen



Krsna's homeland of Vrindaban (homeland is in India), the people can fully depend on nature's beauty and cows, and this New Vrindaban should be such an ideal village where the residents will have simple living and high thinking."

New Vrindaban's ultimate goal is self sufficiency, though today's economics make it more practical for the residents to buy what they need rather than produce independently. Still, they maintain a herd of 200 cows (for milk only since they are all vegetarians) and grow enough vegetables to be able to sell their surplus at the local market. While the bulk of the community's monetary funding comes from outside sources, the inhabitants are in a position to be self sufficient if the economy should falter.

A big plus to the community's material and spiritual well-being has been the construction of Srila Prabhupada's palace. It has become the showcase for the Krsna conscious movement and a major tourist attraction. The palace was built for Srila Prabhupada, the man who was directly responsible for bringing Krsna consciousness to the Western World, yet who lived the humblest of lives. One of Prabhupada's devotees and a chosen disciple, Swami Bhaktipada conceived of the idea for building the palace. He explained, "Unfortunately, during Prabhupada's life he never has become very prominent through the Hare Krsna movement. Of course, he planned it that way, he was such a humble devotee. But as his disciples, we should understand that for the benefit of all humanity, Prabhupada should be as prominent as Jesus Christ." Bhaktipada believed that the palace would add a force to Prabhupada's spoken word and cause all who gazed upon its beauty to remember Prabhupada better.

The palace is an opulent structure built with gold, silver, marble, onyx, stained glass and teakwood. The furniture, pillars and arches are all intricately carved. There are ornate chandeliers, and many of the walls and ceilings are hand-painted depictions of *Krsna* in its many forms. The palace is a true study of contrasts. It is as opulent and intricate in form, as the devotees who built it are simple in their lifestyles.

When asked why these devoted Krsna followers chose to build such a magnificent building instead of using the money in a more charitable way, such as feeding the poor or building a hospital, Swami Bhaktipada clarified, "While the palace cost us \$500,000 and took us six years to build, it only cost each devotee in this community \$10 a week to build this palace. There are so many people who spend \$10 a week just for cigarettes. Why don't they quit smoking and feed the poor? No one would criticize us if we spent the money on beer and cigarettes. But if we take \$10 a week and spend it to create a beautiful temple for a pure devotee of the Lord—and then invite everyone to come and see for free-then they sometimes criticize. This is called envy.

Regardless of any criticism that may arise, the palace stands majestically, as a monument to what great love and inspiration can do. It is a spectacle like no other, certainly none of its like can be found elsewhere in America.

These devoted followers of *Krsna* are sincere in their work. They believe in "Heaven on Earth"; in fact, they pretty much live it. They have transcended the mundane desires, such as fame, money and glory, and seek higher goals in life. They strive to perfect their psyche in order to become closer to their God consciousness. Their substance is love and devotion.

One of the devoted inhabitants of New Vrindaban, Aravinda Dasa comments on how West Virginia was chosen as the movement's site for a "Heaven on Earth": "We did not choose West Virginia, it is *Krsna's* plan that we are here." One can't help but think that there must be something right about this Lord *Krsna*. After all, of all the places in the world to choose, he chose West Virginia. Almost heaven, indeed!

SLICE OF LIFE

Copy by Sandy Smith

Design and Illustration by Tim Brown

History of Shepherdstown

s always, man began to shape the land. Beginning in the early 1700s, the unmanned land between the Shenandoah and the "Cohongoroota" (the bend in the Potomac River at Shepherdstown) was acquired as acreage by powerful men such as VanMetre, Shepherd, Morgan and Swearingen. By 1760 the area population was nearing 300 and on Dec. 23, 1762 the town of McKlenburg was established by an act of the Virginia Assembly.

It was a time of "lot sales" in the infant town. For 40 shillings, and thereafter a yearly ground rent of 5 shillings, one could purchase a town lot with the promise to construct within two years a dwelling at least 20' x 16' with a stone or brick chimney. After overcoming severe rat infestation the previous year, in 1776 the town opened an academy of classical learning, the Presbyterian, Lutheran and Reformed churches had taken root and the youthful town was abandoning its wobbly first steps and venturing healthy strides toward expansion.

One of the town's oldest newspapers, The Register began weekly circulation on Dec. 4, 1849 at a cost of \$2 a year. The following are selected excerpts gleaned from The Register and offered as glimpses of Shepherdstown's past -- the people and the happenings which carried the town steadily into the pres-



nent of all the interests of this community. . . . It will study to observe the interests of the Farmer, the Merchant, the Mechanic, the Trader and Professional man; to deserve the liberal patronage of the rich, and, should occasion demand, to protect and defend the rights and welfare of the poor. . . .

Dec. 18, 1849 — Negroes for Hire — I have two boys and a girl whom I wish to put out for the ensuing year. The boys are 16 and 12 years old respectively; and the girl is 14. Alex R. Boteler.

March 26, 1850 — (1850 was a year of securing routes to far away) The Shepherdstown Bridge is getting finely along. By the middle of the week the span of the Eastern section will be finished, frame work and all. . . . Mr. Blackford gives up his ferry finally on Monday next into the hands of the Bridge Company.

June 18, 1850 - A new era in the history of the Canal! On Monday next or sooner it is understood the water will be let into the Canal for the distance of 7 or 8 miles — the length of the first level, commencing at this place. . . .

June 25, 1850 - The Bridge - We are happy to be able to state that this work is now passable for footmen, and in a few weeks will be ready for travel, and cattle.

ct. 8, 1859 - According to previous announcement, the Corner Stone, to the Town Hall, now in progress of erection in this place, by Rezin D. Shepherd, Esq. was laid on Thursday last, 6th of October . . . a building, which, when finished, will be a lasting ornament to our town and an honor to him by whose liberality it was built.

The printing of The Register halted

during the Civil War.

Feb. 21, 1880 - (1880 saw the opening of further communication) Telegraphic Communication Shepherdstown — The work of putting up the wires was finished on Saturday evening last, the 14th . . . We therefore congratulate our fellow citizens upon being no longer deprived of the modern facilities for communication

with "the rest of mankind," inasmuch as to be without them in these latter days of progress and improvement is like being headed up in a barrel and taking peeps at the outside world through the bunghole!

uly 10, 1880 — Another, and one of the greatest enterprises ever undertaken in this section of the county was completed on Wednesday last at this place, in the successful completion of the great railroad bridge, for the use of the S.V.R.R. over the Potomac in its extension northward we are by the completion of this bridge, connected by many ties and strong cords, with the North, and that it will be the means of bringing capital to our valley . . . Let it come, we are ready and willing to receive it.

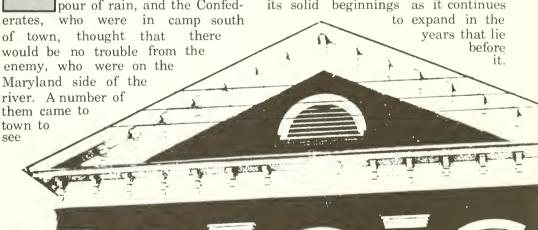
Oct. 1, 1895 — A distinguished fishing party composed of President Cleveland, Secretary of Agriculture Morton, Commissioner of Internal Revenue Joseph Miller and Mr. Alvey, a B&O Railroad official passed, in carriages, through town about 8 o'clock this morning on their way to the river for a day's sport. The Register on behalf of the good people of Shepherdstown extends a hearty welcome to the greatest and best man who has occupied the presidential chair since Washington vacated it . . . hoping that they may not only carry home with them plenty of fine bass but also pleasant memories of their visit to our quiet town.

arch 30, 1911 Shepherdstown ladies recall Civil War incidents) There had been a tremendous downpour of rain, and the Confedfriends and the home folks, and were enjoying themselves first rate when simultaneously the sun came out and the village filled with Yankees who had quietly crossed the river. The Union soldiers were in force, and soon there was a lively running fight along the Kearneysville pike. There were a number of casualties . .

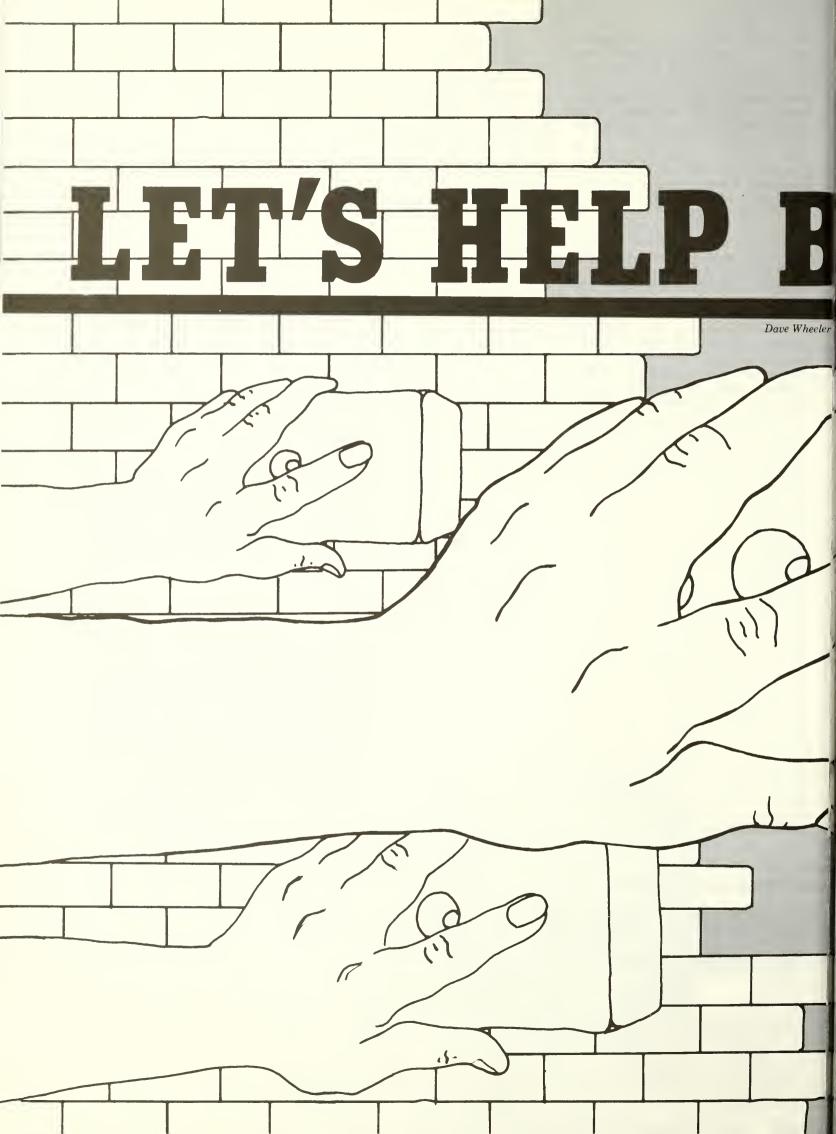
March 18, 1936 - (Shepherdstown experiences the Potomac's greatest flood as the river swelled 40 feet above its normal level) One of the heaviest losses Shepherdstown has had in many years came on Wednesday when the bridge of the Virginia and Maryland Bridge Company across the Potomac River at Shepherdstown was entirely carried away by the record-breaking flood that swept down out of the headwaters of the river A great many folks were marooned on the wrong side of the river Furniture and house furnishings and all sorts of things rode the crest of the flood . . . whole sides and floors and roofs of small buildings were numerous, and a number of intact sanitary privies, erected by WPA, went down on the flood.

n 1974, Shepherdstown was named the "Community of the Year" by the Farmers Home Administration of West Virginia.

And though the town may never again need to charter laws concerning the grazing of swine and cattle within the town limits or regulating the use of firearms (which, in the 1800s was permitted only during "emergencies or parades"), it can be said with certainty that Shepherdstown will take stock in its solid beginnings as it continues

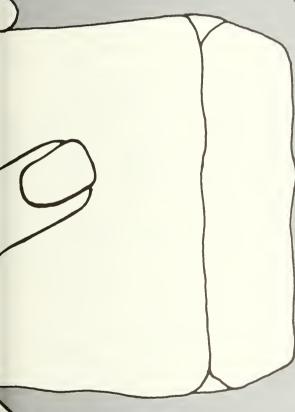






JILD A TOWN

Design and Illustration by Tim Brown



The saloon was kicking. The piano man belted out hip tunes of the times, fighting the hustle and bustle noise of the saloon crowd. Outside, onlookers gazed through the windows with pride and admiration. Gambling and drinking were at a high point and this place was the center attraction for both.

This was the Entler Hotel in its heyday between 1786 and 1861. Located on the corner of Princess and German Streets in Shepherdstown, W.Va. (a stopping place for traders going from Baltimore to as far south as Tennessee or the Chesapeake Bay), the Entler was the major attraction to people passing through town. It had everything to attract people to it. The architecture represented that of the federal period: two storied brick construction, Flemish bond, hand-hewn ornamental wooden keystones atop windows and door-

ways, small window panes and a well-lit, fan-lighted front door. It housed a lobby and dining room with a large door with sidelights, transoms and an over-head cover supported by pilasters. This architectural style was inviting and attracted customers from all over. Other attractions included the hotel's 32 large plush rooms and a saloon that entertained guests and towns people nightly. It also had the privilege of boasting "the best

What happened to the Entler Hotel after 1861 is somewhat of a mystery. It remained a hotel until 1921, but it was never quite the same after 1861. Part of the problem was that it went through some changes in ownership from 1865 thru 1908. In 1865, before Daniel Entler's death, his son, J.P.A. Entler, became the proprieter.

beef in town."

It remained like this until 1889 when the hotel was leased to W.N. Trussell. In 1906, L.W. Thompson and T.A. Carter, in partnership, applied for and were granted a saloon license under their management. In 1908, Entler and Rust, in partnership, were issued a hotel license for the Entler Hotel. Finally in 1912, the property was sold to E.H. Reinhart and M.B. Baker. Also in 1912, fire destroyed the first building of the hotel. After the fire, the hotel really went downhill but still had some hey-days such as large dinner parties.

In 1921, the Entler was sold to Shepherd College and made into the school's first male dormitory facility. Shepherd paid a sum of \$10,500 for the building. As a dormitory, its name changed from the Entler Hotel to Rumsey Hall. It remained a dormitory until 1953 when it was turned into an apartment complex for the faculty and staff of the college. In 1968, it was turned into a storage warehouse, which it remained until 1971.

In 1971, Shepherd College wanted to raze the building and turn it into a parking lot, but the town met and petitioned against this happening. In 1973, the building was placed on the National Register of Historic Places. The struggle between the town and the school over the Entler continued until 1978 when the West Virginia State Legislature passed an ordinance which said that the college would sell the property to the town for \$1 as long as it was used on a non-profit basis. After this, the town prepared for the restoration of the hotel and in 1979, it was begun.

The restoration was started by the Historic Shepherdstown Commission Inc. and its main goal is to have a complete and substantial restoration of the building by 1986 (the 200th anniversary of the building). The restoration includes two parts:

- 1. A renewal of the brick exterior and the early nineteenth century woodwork to their original state to serve as a valuable architectural statement.
- 2. A restoration of the Entler to its former position as the center of the town's social life.

Careful attention is being given to historical accuracy of the restoration where it is feasable. The restoration project is being done under the guidelines of the United States Department of the Interior for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings. So far, two rooms have been restored for community use. One is primarily for Senior Citizens (the old dining room) and the other is for general meetings and exhibitions (the old saloon).

Still to be restored are the porches that run along the back of the building,



rooms that have been set aside for use as a town museum, a formal reception room and smaller rooms for office use.

The present needs of the restoration of the incomplete areas on the hotel

1. Complete repairing of the porches. They are being redone to match the architecture of the federal period and preserve the architectural integrity of the hotel. The porches overlook the back of the building which is soon to be turned into a large garden.

2. Redoing of the room in the museum section which is going to be made up into a replica of a typical 18th century hotel room.

3. Turning a closet in the museum section into a powder room.

4. Creating a good security system. It will be especially needed in the museum section.

Before these things can be done, other work has to be done for safety precautions. At the present time, work is being done on stabilizing the roof, exterior walls and windows to stop further deterioration. When major construction of the building takes place, a contractor will be hired to do the work under the supervision of an architect.

A historical architect/contractor has been hired for the project. He will be able to look through the building and tell how each room should be restored, what type of woodwork to use, etc. The authenticity of the interior is still amazing and this can help in renovation. Features still seen are the woodwork incompassing the mantel pieces with horizontal "linenfold" carving, chair boards, six panelled doors, a fourfold fan lighted door between the ladies' parlors and Dutch doors to closets. Although most of the work must be done professionally, it will be augmented, where practical, by volunteers in the community. Volunteers have removed modern temporary partitions that changed the original floor plan. So far, town volunteers include: a retired electrician, retired carpenter, a young carpenter-cabinet maker and a profession interior designer with a strong background in colonial and federal architecture and furnishings.

Funding for the Hotel restoration has been good even though there is still room for more contributions. The money has come largely from the citizens through private and business contributions, the sale of local crafts, benefit theatrical performances and a buffet dinner. A matching grant of \$40,000

was also granted by the Heritage Con-

servation and Recreation Service, United States Department of Interior, for the phase of restoration during 1980-81. Because this is a matching grant, Shepherdstown must equal the sum of the grant, to also be used for the restoration of the building. A grant of \$10,000 has also been given by the Benedum Foundation, toward the restoration of the project. So far, the majority of funds has gone to restoring the old dining room and the old saloon.

Even though town support has been excellent, funds are still needed to match the \$40,000 grant. A bank loan was taken out the help with this, but funds are still needed to help pay it off as well as matching the grant. With contrubitions and financial support, the \$40,000 grant can be matched and a uniform annual income can be provided for future grants to meet the 1986 completion deadline.

When completed, the Entler Hotel will look as it did back when it was booming between the years 1786-1861. It will be used as a town museum in







community. The old saloon will serve as the new town meeting place. There will be a room for big dinner parties, wedding receptions, art displays and other cultural activities. The major

also to bring back the days of the rip roaring saloon and the center stage the Entler had in its hey-day. The upstairs is also being designated for office use by various groups and organizations around the community. Among these

are:

idea is not only to make the Entler a place of historical significance, but

part of the building. The dining room

will serve the Senior Citizens of the

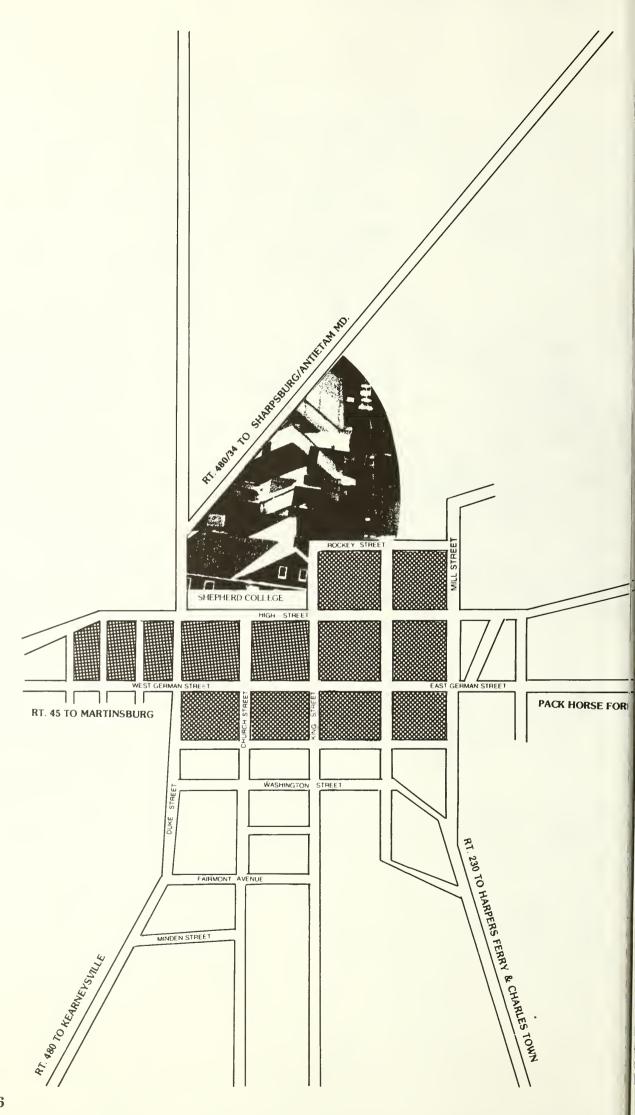
Photography by Becky Kramer

The Committee on Aging Shepherdstown Museum Millbrook Orchestra Town Council

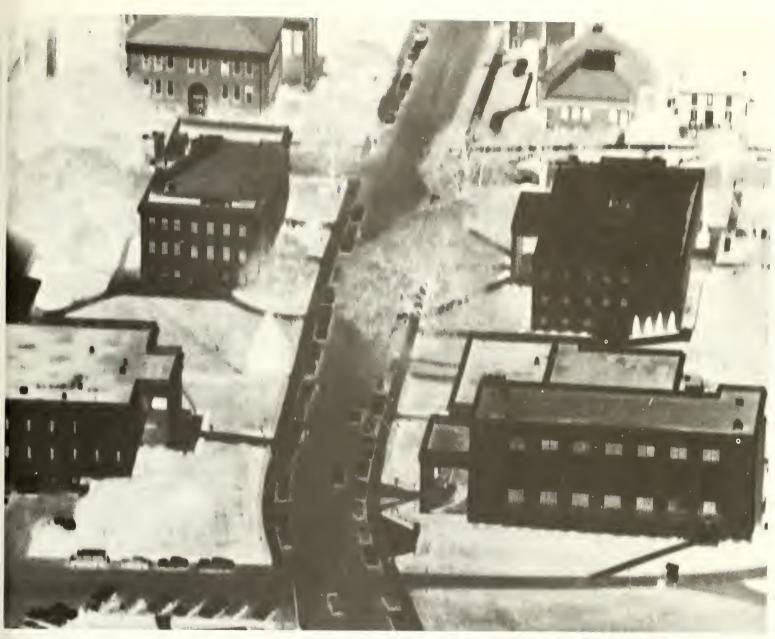
So far, the work on the Hotel is moving along smoothly and the completion date of 1986 is in sight. State support has been given with funds and moral support. The town has accepted the challenge with pleasure and the people have been enthusiastic. Volunteer work is coming from the community and contributions are adding up. Even though support is coming in from all over, more support, either thru financial or labor, can only help the cause. With the help it has received, and is looking forward to getting, the Historic Shepherdstown Commission can fulfill its goal: "To Save the Past . . . To Serve the Future," so the Entler Hotel won't be in a fix in 1986.



ED COLLEC



Photography by Todd Coyle and Scot Kitching Design by Tara Hoffmann Copy compiled and written by Sandy Smith



The college years, when the self-identity is formed, lifetime friends are found, and personal goals are given the sustenance needed to take root, are perhaps the most important years in one's life and it is for this reason that Shepherd College has striven to become the evolving and comprehensive center of higher learning that it is today.

Atop the banks of the Potomac River and nestled in historic Shepherdstown, the college attracts students from throughout the country by offering a number of related, yet distinct educational opportunities on campus, as well as through its extensive resources and offerings in the South Branch Valley counties.

Shepherd College offers bachelor of arts and bachelor of science degrees in a wide range of fields, encompassing the liberal arts, business

administration, teacher education and other career-oriented areas. The college also has a diverse selection of programs leading to associate degrees. Shepherd can provide credit courses for individuals with no degree aspirations, but who seek to broaden and update their knowledge in either familiar or new fields of intellectual endeavor. For the Shenandoah Valley as a whole, the college is a center for non-credit continuing education, public service, and extensive programs in art, music, theatre, athletics and other areas of public interest.

In addition to the traditional August-May term, the college also offers a summer term as an integral part of the school year.

The Shepherd College campus rests on approximately 164 acres of rolling hills extending

from Main Street in Shepherdstown to the Potomac River. The campus consists of 10 educational buildings, a newly constructed and extensively equipped Creative Arts Center, seven residence halls, a multifacility College Center and three athletic fields.

Shepherd College aims to provide students with a general education which will enable them to succeed personally and professionally in today's complex society. The burden of accomplishment rests on the student, but the faculty and staff seek to encourage students in their intellectual and personal development by aiding the student in understanding his society and developing a personal code of ethics and philosophy of life — the meaningful core of the college years.

CAMPUS

The Administration Building (groundbreaking in 1967) houses offices of the president, academic dean, registrar and admissions, business affairs, financial aid, college relations, housing, staff personnel, off-campus and continuing education, computer center, institutional research and the campus service center.

McMurran Hall, on Main Street in Shepherdstown, is the original Shepherd College building, erected by the "Father of Shepherd College, "Rezin D. Shepherd, in 1860 for community use and was transferred by perpetual lease to the college in 1891. Having housed the Department of Music, McMurran is now used by the assistant to the president. The adjoining Reynolds Hall (groundbreaking in 1889), old home of the college theatre, now stands empty.

Knutti Hall, built in 1904, is named in honor of former principal (from 1903-1909) John G. Knutti. This pillared hall houses the Division of Languages and Literature and the Division of Education.

White Hall, dedicated in 1975, named in honor of W.H.S. White, college president from 1920 to 1947, is cradled between Knutti Hall and the Town Run, and houses the divisions of business administration and social sciences.

Stutzman-Slonaker Hall, dedicated in 1980, was named in honor of E. Stutzman, professor of physical science from 1928 to 1952, and Dr. G. Slonaker, professor of education and academic dean from 1954 to 1973. Atop the hill on High Street, Stutzman-Slonaker Hall houses the departments of biology, mathematics, home economics and the college nursery school.

Snyder Science Hall, erected in 1942, is named in honor of the late H.L. Snyder, a prominent local citizen. The departments of chemistry and physics are located here.

The Nursing Building, to the east of Snyder Hall, was renovated in 1980 to provide new facilities for the Department of Nursing and the college's media services.

The Ruth Scarborough
Library, located in the heart of
the east campus, is a
three-storied, air-conditioned
structure which the library
occupied in 1965. Named after
Dr. Ruth Scarborough,
professor emeritus from 1936 to
1966, the facility houses a
collection of varied materials
which number approximately
200,000.

The Creative Arts Center, dedicated in 1981, graces the west campus knoll, and is the home of Shepherd College music and theatrics and other creative arts. This modern facility consists of studios, classrooms, a recital hall and a new theatre at a cost of several million dollars.

Sara Cree Gymnasium, dedicated in 1952 and named in honor of Dr. Sara Cree, professor emeritus from 1940 to 1972, boasts a 25-meter pool, large and small gyms, and classrooms. Behind the gymnasium is located the Shepherd College athletic field, dedicated in 1959.

Home Management House, located on Princess Street, is a brick residence which provides home economics majors in-residence, home-management experiences.

The Shepherd College Center, across from the library, dedicated in 1962, houses Student Affairs offices, a cafeteria, pub lounge, offices and meeting rooms for student organizations, a game area, bowling alley, ballroom and the college bookstore.

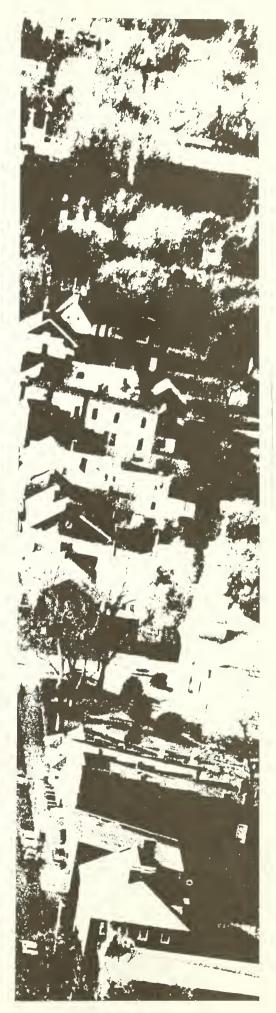
Popodicon, home of the college president, sits graciously on the edge of the west campus. It was constructed in 1907 and secured by the college in 1964.

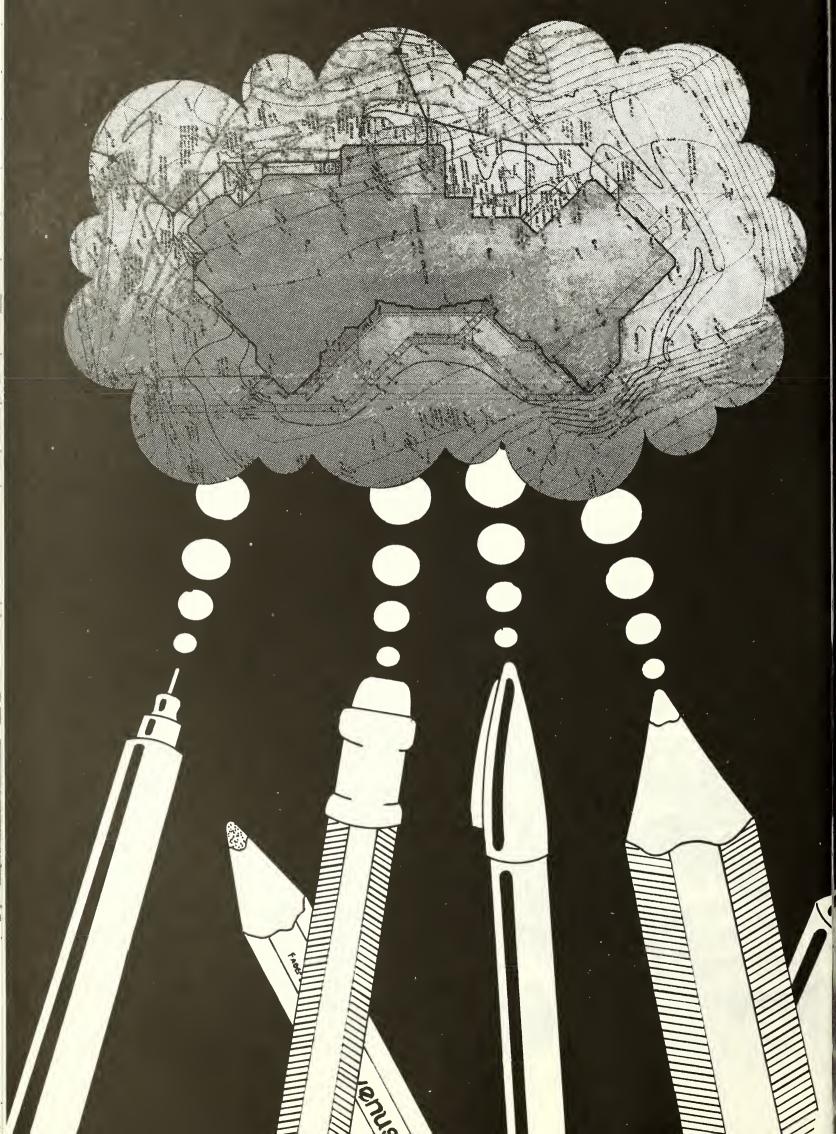
Gardiner and Turner halls (east campus), and Miller and Shaw halls (west campus) provide on-campus housing for women. Boteler and Kenamond halls (east campus) provide on-campus housing for men. Thacher Hall (west campus) provides co-ed, on-campus housing.

Other campus buildings include the college dining hall and maintenance building.







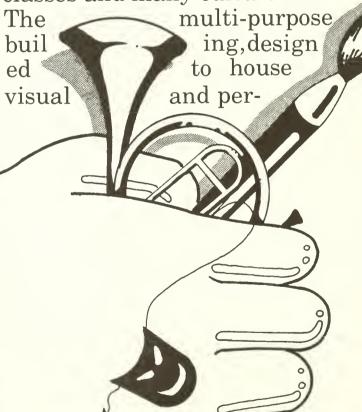


FROM CONCEPT TO THE REALITY OF BRINGING ART TO THE STUDENTS

ne of President James A.
Butcher's prime goals
when he came to Shepherd
College in 1968 was to
have a Creative Arts Center built. In 1981, after much anticipation and planning, the
dream came true.

The SC Creative Arts Center was dedicated on March 29, 1981 and opened for the 1981 Festival of the Arts held in April and May. The summer months following

this were spent getting the building ready for the beginning of the '81 fall semester. Faculty and staff members unloaded desks and equipment and helped ready the rooms of the CAC for use. That September, the CAC opened for classes and many cultural events.



Copy by Larry Kort

Photography by Alan Siefert and Tim Brown

Design and Illustration by Tim Brown





forming arts, and music and drama, has become a great asset to Shepherd College.

The theatre in the Creative Arts Center is modern and professional, with a seating capacity of approximately 480 for concerts, programs and amateur play performances. The large, proscenium stage, as opposed to the small working space previously used at Reynolds Hall, became a definite plus for performers.

Behind the stage is the modern convenience of the loading dock, used to bring in such items as the Steinway Concert Grand Piano housed in the CAC theatre. Also located behind the stage is a carpentry workshop where scene designs are built for play performances. In addition to performances, the theatre is also used quite effectively for classes in drama, music and other performing arts.

The Music Recital Hall is used for concerts and other musical events which are geared towards smaller audiences. The hall has approximately



150 seats arranged in teared seating order, that is, each row slightly higher than the one in front of it.

Music rooms in the CAC are highly sophisticated. One of them, a large band room, is equipped with specialized acoustics to create different effects. The music rooms, as with all Creative Arts Center rooms, offer adequate classroom space.

A much needed addition to Shepherd's facilities was the CAC photography lab. This professionally-equipped room has offered much for the photography majors working on the college newspaper or yearbook staff, and also those working simply to improve their skills.

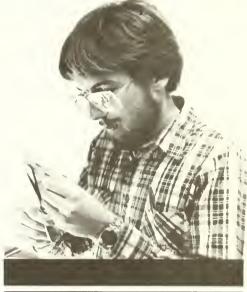
Other additions to the CAC include a commercial art lab, professionally-lighted art galleries and a complete art department, featuring rooms for metal workers and sculptors.

With the modernized and increased facilities of the CAC, the 1981-82 events held there were all successful, ranging from a puppet show by the W.Va. Puppet Theatre to the whimsical James Thurber play "The 13 Clocks." A photography exhibit by Bart Parker challenged photographers of all levels. Concerts by the Invitational Choral Clinic, the Shepherd College Jazz Ensemble, the Millbrook Center Chamber Orchestra and many others helped









highlight the '82 spring months. Lectures, films and other exhibits were also presented in the building.

The Creative Arts Center was one of the most sought after and needed structures at Shepherd College for decades. It replaced the inadequate space of McMurran Hall for music students, the Knutti Hall basement for art students, and as previously mentioned, Reynolds Hall for theatre students.

W.Va. Gov. Jay Rockefeller, who attended the 1981 Festival of the Arts celebration of the CAC's opening, voiced his pleasure at Shepherd's new addition. "I am deeply thankful that the center is opening at a time when the arts are being challenged by the pressures of the economy and public policy," he said.

After 30 years of waiting and planning, the Creative Arts Center was finally built and opened for use. The \$3 million building provides 40,000 square feet of usable space for performing arts, music and drama. The Creative Arts Center, with extensively-equipped, spacious rooms, has added new dimensions to Shepherd students' learning and enjoyment of the arts.

Divisions of Study . . . at Shepherd College

Business Administration

Social Sciences

Languages and Literature

Creative Arts

Health, Physical Education, Recreation, and Safety

Education

Science and Mathematics

Other Programs

Design by Melinda Sloate Photography by Doug Ulrich Copy compiled by Sharon Cool





Business Administration

The primary objective of the Division of Business Administration is to prepare students for professional careers in business. The core business courses in accounting, business policy, economics, finance, law, management, marketing, and statistics familiarize the student with the business environment and decision-making techniques available to managers. Bachelors degrees are offered in business administration, business education, economics, and hotel-motel and restaurant management. With the business administration degree, concentrations are available in accounting, data processing, general business, and marketing. Associate degrees and minors are also offered.





The Division of Social Sciences has a diverse number of undergraduate degree programs in history, park administration, political science, social welfare, sociology and social studies teaching. Minor fields of study are available in history, political science, and sociology. Courses in the disciplines of geography and philosophy are also available. In addition to the division's general purpose of education and enrichment of individual students in their pursuit of humanities and social science knowledge, the faculty is dedicated to the preparation of students for entrance into teaching, into graduate, law and other professional schools, and into public and social service careers.



Languages and Literature

The Division of Languages and Literature offers a diverse number of programs which seek to enable students to teach on the secondary and elementary level, to enter graduate school, or to pursue a professional career. Minor fields of study are available. Courses are offered in disciplines which do not lead to a degree, but whose purpose is to provide greater depth of knowledge. The disciplines included in the division are english, journalism, library science, modern languages, and speech, drama and radio broadcasting.



Creative Arts

The Division of Creative Arts consists of the disciplines of art and music. The art department strives to promote the student's self-discovery and research within the various areas of visual arts. The department offers courses leading to a bachelor of arts degree in education with a comprehensive teaching specialization in art (grades K-12), a field of specialization in secondary art (grades 7-12), an elementary field (grades 4-8) for elementary education majors, an associate of arts degree in commercial art, an associate of arts degree in photography, and a minor in art.

The music department concentrates on providing a climate conducive to the development of the comprehensive musician. The department offers courses leading to a bachelor of arts degree in secondary education with a teaching field in comprehensive music, grades K-12. Students may select from six concentration areas within this program: music pedagogy, music performance, music theory/composition, music history/literature, and music therapy and jazz studies. A minor in music is available for non-teaching students.

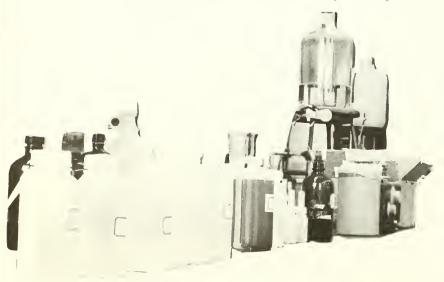


Science and Mathematics

Health, Physical Education, Recreation, and Safety

The primary objectives of the Division of Science and Mathematics are to increase the student's understanding and appreciation of the power and beauty of mathematical and scientific thought, and to increase his knowledge in these fields, stressing the impact such knowledge has on our

The division offers major and minor concentrations in biology, chemistry and mathematics. Graduates of these majors may pursue graduate work in the traditional disciplines or do further study in professional schools of dentistry, medicine and veterinary medicine. Students may prepare to enter directly into professions in education (elementary and secondary with teaching fields in biology, chemistry, general science and mathematics), fire service and safety technology, medical technology, and nursing. Students wishing to enter other professions, e.g. pharmacy or physical therapy, may obtain preparation in basic sciences and other courses required for admission to professional schools in one to two years of study at Shepherd.





Enhancing the quality of life is the primary goal of all instruction, service and scholarly activity emanating from the Division of HPERS. The division offers programs designed to prepare students to teach health education in grades K-12, physical education in grades K-12, 7-12 or 4-8, and safety education in grades 7-12. The division also offers a program designed to prepare students to assume positions in recreation and the leisure services. A basic general students physical education program, an intramural program and an inter-collegiate athletic programs are also offered.

Education



The Division of Education offers programs of study leading to a bachelor of arts degree in secondary or elementary education, qualifying students to teach in public schools on elementary and secondary levels. Early education and middle childhood education endorsements can be added to elementary education (grades 1-6) certificates. A cooperative training program to prepare teachers of the deaf and blind is also available. Also within the division is the home economics department with four available programs designed to educate students for the professions which serve individuals, families and the community. Programs in fashion merchandising and psychology are also offered.



Other Programs

The Interdisciplinary Studies
Program allows the student to shape
his own program of study (with the
help of an adviser) to prepare for a
career based on the current job market
or personal interests which cannot be
achieved in the traditional disciplines.
Studies may lead to a bachelor of arts
or bachelor of science degree.

The Regents Bachelor of Arts Degree Program is a flexible higher education plan in which a student can earn a degree on a part-time basis outside the traditional disciplines. He is able to choose work from a wide variety of fields to meet his individual educational goals. An innovative feature of this program is that the student's work and life experience can be evaluated as a possible source of college credit.

Shepherd College also initiates, schedules and evaluates programs of continuing education. In response to a specific educational need or interest, non-credit instructional programs are developed and offered throughout the region for the professional and personal enrichment of service area residents.



The Front Page

Photography by Scot Kitching Design by Barb Erickson Copy by Larry Kort

Michael David Brown



Illustrator and designer
Michael David Brown came to
the Shepherd College Creative
Arts Center Feb. 10, 1981 to
demonstrate his talents. Brown
has done work for such
publications as TV Guide,
Communication Arts magazine,
Graphic magazine and the
Washington Post.

John Buttrick

John Buttrick, worldrenowned American pianist,
performed Nov. 16, 1981 at the
SC Creative Arts Center. Best
known for his renderings of
Romantic piano music, he
played from his repertoire
divided among great
composers' solo
piano and
chamber
music.

Living in Style

The Bavarian Inn and Lodge, located right around the corner from Shepherd College, provides a comfortable setting, award-winning cuisine, luxurious accomodations and year-long services. Those who have had the pleasure of dining at the Bavarian or staying overnight in one of the lodge's luxurious chalets know what living in style is really all about.

. . . the Bavarian Way

Photo Equipment Arrives

Late December '81 and early January '82, photography equipment for the Shepherd College Creative Arts Center photo lab began arriving.

The equipment had been ordered the spring prior to the '81 fall opening of the CAC. But due to a coal strike and W.Va. Gov. Jay Rockefeller's freeze on state spending, the photo equipment did not arrive in time for the '81 fall semester.



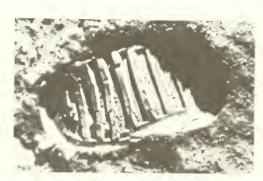
Registration Changes

Students who went through registration for the January '82 semester at Shepherd experienced a registration system unlike those in the past. Students were instructed to obtain a request for classes form from their academic advisers and have them approve it. Students were then instructed to report to the ballroom Nov. 18 and 19 with their signed forms to be given a time to report for their class selections. In the third and final step, students were to report to the basement of the Administration Building to get to their classes.

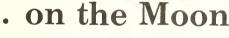
To further simplify future registrations, SC Registrar William Hamrick wants to develop a system which would require only two steps.

James Lovell

Former astronaut James Lovell, who was the commander of Apollo 13, gave a 75-minute presentation at the Creative Arts Center on Oct. 6, 1981. Lovell talked about the flight of Apollo 13 and the problems encountered during the mission.









Ed Clark

Ed Clark, a pioneer of

photojournalism and a mainstay on the staff of the original Life magazine, presented a slide show and lecture at the SC Creative Arts Center Nov. 15, 1981.

Clark has photographed such personalities as Marilyn Monroe, Jane Russell, Liz Taylor and John F. Kennedy.



The Tommy Dorsey Orchestra, bringing the sounds of the Big Band era, played under the direction of Buddy Morrow in the SC Sara Cree Gym on Feb. 15, 1982. One of the most renowned touring big band groups, the orchestra performed with the energy and brillance of the original Tommy Dorsey Orchestra.

"Look Homeward, Angel"

The Shepherd College Drama Department put on the Pulitzer Prize-winning play "Look Homeward, Angel" Nov. 6,7 and 8, 1981 at the Creative Arts Center theatre. The play centered around a young man's journey from innocence to the knowledge of life's reality. This character, Eugene Gant, was portrayed by Craig Zakarian, who did a top-notch job of acting. Other outstanding performances were provided by Joe Von Fremd, Kathleen Ford, Dan Anderson and Sandy Smith.

The Big Shot

Frank Herrera, Shepherd College photography professor nd photography adivser for the 1981-82 yearbook, had high nopes of taking a "Big Shot" of the entire student body and faculty and administration rembers at Shepherd. Although ess than 500 people showed for he shot, the 10-inch by six-foot photograph to be used in the 981-82 yearbook was a success.



The Big Picture' shrinks i<mark>n unique photo experiment</mark>

MORNING HERALD



Reagan rejects



If someone were to ask where the top athletic colleges are in the country, most people would agree that the best competition in the NCAA includes the Atlantic Coast Conference, the Big Ten and the Pac-10 conferences. With powerhouse teams North Carolina (winner of the recent NCAA basketball championship), Michigan and football mainstay University of Southern California, there is little room for question. But, if that same person was confronted with the topic of athletic supremacy in the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics (NAIA), he could look to Shepherd College and the W.Va. Conference for some of the top play on the small college level.

Fairmont State, under the direction of Coach Joe Retton, established a winning reputation as not only a power in the WVC, but a basketball force in the nation, leading Fairmont to 12 conference crowns and 10 appearances in the NAIA basketball championships over the past 14 seasons. Concord College, known primarily for its sound and consistent play, has been at the top of the pack on the football field and has received national attention in the NAIA championships in 5 of the last 6 years. And now, by way of its disciplined football system, its resurging basketball program and its dominating swimming program,

SPORTS

Shepherd College has made its presence known among the leaders in small college athletics.

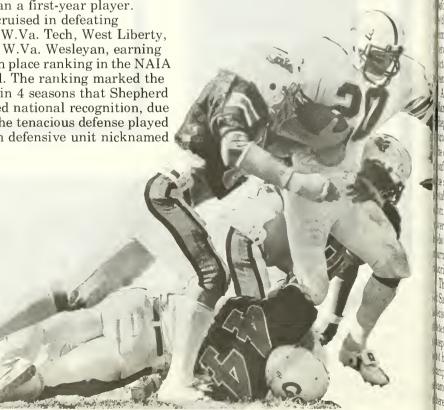
Coach Walter Barr and his football squad were looking for 1981 to be the "Year of the Ram" for Shepherd football. With 10 starters returning on defense and quarterback Glenn Ryhanych back to lead the offensive attack, Ram followers had reasons to be optimistic. However, the team faced a nagging setback in the opening victory against Frostburg State as Ryhanych went down (and out for the season) with a separated shoulder. Entering freshman quarterback Mike Covle young, inexperienced and put on the spot to lead the Rams to victory - did just that, 7 times, in fact, as Barr and his squad finished another impressive 7-2 campaign.

Coyle, a native of Odenton, Md. and a graduate of Arundel High School, guided the Rams to 5 consecutive wins and performed more like a seasoned veteran than a first-year player. Shepherd cruised in defeating Frostburg, W.Va. Tech, West Liberty, Salem and W.Va. Wesleyan, earning them a 10th place ranking in the NAIA weekly poll. The ranking marked the third time in 4 seasons that Shepherd has received national recognition, due in part to the tenacious defense played by the Ram defensive unit nicknamed

"The Smoot Gang." The defense, headed by All-Conference linebacker Jerry Turley, limited their opponents to an average 6 points in the winning streak, leading to the confrontation with Concord the following week.

But all good things must come to a end. The Rams traveled to Athens, W.Va. to meet the Mountain Lions who were ranked 5th in the nation at the time. A 42-0 shellacking followed by 36-23 defeat at Fairmont took the wind out of the Ram sails and ended any hopes of a second season in the playoffs Concord simply overwhelmed Barr's unit, capitalizing on Shepherd mistakes early in the contest, while holding Coyle and the offense in tact for the first time on the season.

It is hard to believe a team could be disappointed with a 7-2 mark, including an impressive 20-0 season-ending shutout of W.Va. State But with no playoffs, Barr and the Rams could only be satisfied knowing





nuch of the same team will be eturning for the 1982 season and nother chance to get by Concord and l'airmont.

Shepherd sports followers turned ndoors after the conclusion of the ridiron season for a winter of asketball from Coach Bob Starkey nd his hoop team. The Rams, led by enior point guard Keith Adams and ophomore sensations Antoine Makle nd Mark Palmer, raced to 6 onsecutive wins to start the season efore suffering their first loss at Davis nd Elkins. Makle and Palmer ombined for an average 50 points etween them in the early season ictories, as the Rams had their ransition offense in full gear.

After dropping their third game in lartinsburg against Mount St. Mary's, hepherd reeled off another 9 straight ictories and a second place position in he conference behind frontrunner and inference foe Salem College. During he streak, however, Palmer stablished himself, once again, as a ominating force under the boards, veraging nearly 23 points and 14 bounds a contest, while Makle was arning the nets at a 24-point-a-game force clip.

The winning streak came to an end Salem as the Rams dropped a 103-83 ecision to the Tigers. However, etermined play allowed Shepherd to eep winning, something the Rams did at have in the previous 9-18 impaign. But this was a different am. The same scoring punch was the ere with Makle and Palmer, but the

inspired play of Adams and the addition of forwards Jeff Cook and Craig Dixon made for a tight unit on the basketball court. This was evident as Shepherd made it a perfect 11-0 at home on the hardwoods of Sara Cree Gymnasium.

On to the conference tournament in Charleston where Shepherd had faltered early in the past 2 years in the new Civic Center. The Rams drew West Liberty, a team Starkey had beaten twice during the regular season. But no one knows better than the head mentor that it is difficult to beat the same team 3 times in the same season, as Shepherd dropped a heartbreaking 75-73 decision on a last-second miss by Makle at the buzzer. The ball rolled around the rim and off, tiplifying the Ram season — so close, yet so far from victory.





Workman was an All-American in 7 different events at the swimming championships in Kansas City during her junior season, and she exemplifie the hard work and dedication necessary to succeed in Gibson's rigorous All-American producing program.

The women's sports program at Shepherd has been slowly on the rise and although personified by the women's swim team, the tennis, volleyball, basketball and softball teams have been making progress towards contention every year in pas seasons.

Also indoors for the winter, but in the swimming pool instead of on the basketball court were the Shepherd swimmers, behind NAIA
Coach-of-the-Year Rick Gibson.
Gibson's selection is the first time a Ram coach has been so honored, and deservingly so, as he placed his women swimmers second in the NAIA championships in British Columbia, Canada. The women bettered their third place finish which they accomplished during the 1980-81 swimming season.

The swim season was highlighted by many individual best times in the water, although the men's team failed to repeat as Tri-State champions. Duncan Morrell paced the men, qualifying as an All-American for the second year in a row swimming the butterfly, considered the most difficult of the swimming strokes. Karen Workman became the school's first 4-time All-American after 2 years at Catonsville Community College.



Under Coach Roger Parker, the women's tennis team suffered through an uncharacteristic 2-8 season, although, admittedly, Parker schedules tougher matches to get his ladies tournament tough for the end of the season. Martinsburg standout Laura Evy, headlined the Lady netters with a strong finish at the post-season

tourney in Charleston, where Shepherd finished a trying season.

The volleyball netters were a little more successful, capturing a fifth place finish in the 9-team tournament, also played in Charleston. The ladies completed a 16-14 season with a fine finish, winning 13 of the last 21 matches to close out the year. The season was highlighted by a 4-match winning streak in the middle of the season, including a big 3-game win over York (Pa.) College. Further enhancing the growing volleyball program was the selection of sophomore Barb Blose to the All-tournament and All-Conference teams, as voted by the opposing coaches in the WVC.

The Lady Ram basketball squad fell on hard times, however, this season under Coach Ann Jones. A disappointing 4-17 record overshadowed the consistent play of center Jenny Hawbaker and guard Ann Giaquinto. Hawbaker averaged 10 points and 12 rebounds a contest to put





her among the WVC leaders, while Giaquinto led the team with a 19-point scoring clip on the season. Giaquinto also led the Lady Rams with a season high 32 points against Hagerstown Community College earlier in the eason. Jones will look to a better recruiting year to offset Shepherd's lack of height on the court.

In an attempt to flee the lingering cold of winter 1981-82, the Shepherd baseball squad traveled south for its annual spring tour of South Carolina. The Rams were warmed immediately by the Carolinian bats that had been in action since January. In contrast, Coach Dean Pease and his troops were



trapped indoors by snow and inclement weather until they reached the baseball diamonds on the southern swing, resulting in hard times on the field over spring break.

After a winless trip, the Rams managed a split in each of their opening doubleheaders with the University of Charleston, W.Va. Tech and West Liberty State, but, then came the difficult stretch in the schedule. In a 2-week period, the Rams combined a team-wide hitting slump and erratic pitching from the hurling staff to drop doubleheaders with W.Va. Wesleyan, Davis and Elkins and W.Va. State. For all purposes, Shepherd's hopes of reaching playoff action were dashed.

The 1982 squad was comprised of better-than-average talent at nearly every position on the roster, and pre-season speculations had the team pegged to finish near playoff contention. But, as every baseball man knows, victories come with scoring runs and limiting the opposition. Shepherd managed this feat only half of the time, and a potential contender wound up a .500 ball club.

Outfielders Greg Chandler and Dave Diehl supplied most of the hitting punch in the lineup, Chandler batting over .300 for the better part of the season and Diehl accounting for the team leadership in runs batted in. Second baseman Scott Broyles and shortstop Tom Cook teamed for the hottest double play combination in the league, including a school record 4 double plays against

Alderson-Broaddus. Pitcher Mike Johns joined Broyles and Cook in their final season in a Ram uniform, as the three will be lost to graduation. Still, Pease will return a fine nucleus for next year's assault on the WVC baseball crown.

The softball, golf and men's tennis teams brought the spring sports season to a close with post-season tournaments in Charleston, and Berkeley Springs, W. Va., capturing a surprising eye from many an opponent in the conference tournaments.

The Lady Rams took the diamond after surviving a 6-hour drive south through the mountains of West Virginia. Forced to make the trip in 1 day because of financial difficulties, the softball squad dropped a tough 6-5 opening-round decision to West Liberty.

Sherry Spencer absorbed the loss for the Lady Rams, not realizing she would be pressed into action for 3 more games in the tournament. The native of Newport News, Va. proved her worth to the softball team by pitching in over half of the 1982 contests, including the strenuous, tiring 4-game stint in the tournament.

After slipping past W.Va. Tech 10-6, the Lady Rams dropped a 6-0 contest to Wheeling College, before being eliminated by Salem 4-1. Coach Debby LeMaster and the team finished the season 10-9 and remain the only sport in the history of Shepherd College to finish every season above the .500 level. The Lady Rams have accomplished the feat for the sixth consecutive year.

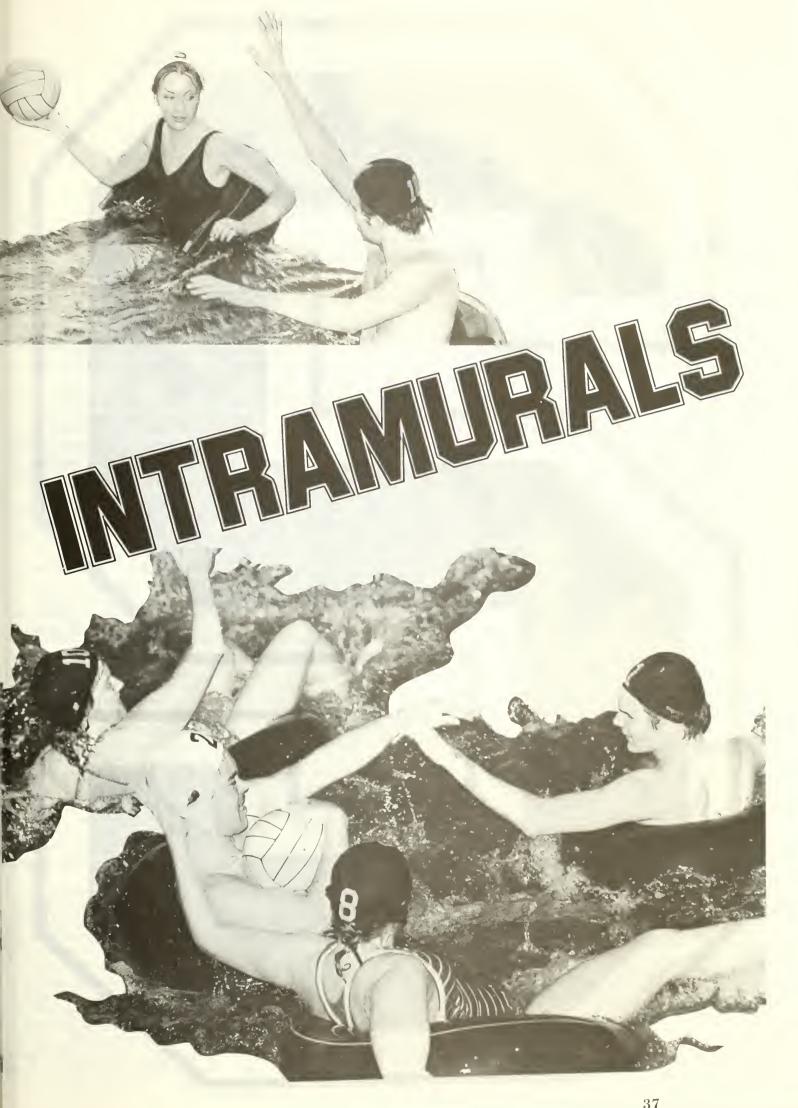
Down the road at Watt Powell Park, the men's tennis team was closing out its poorest season since Roger Parker has been coaching the team. The Rams finished the season winless (0-9) in match play but got some fine

Unseeded No. 2 player Mark Van Emburgh surprised the tournament followers by reaching the semi-final round. Van Emburgh stroked his way past W.Va. State in the opening round and was impressive in his quarterfinal victory over W.Va. Wesleyan, a match many expected would eliminate Van Emburgh.

The surprise was not long-lived however, as Van Emburgh lost to eventual state champion West Liberty in two sets. He did, however, team with fellow senior Dennie Gandee to reach the semi-final round in No. 1 doubles action, beating Concord and arch-rival Wesleyan, before losing to nemesis West Liberty.

Shepherd College hosted the W.Va. Conference golf tournament at Cacapon State Park in Berkeley Springs and the home course proved beneficial, as the Rams stroked their way to a fifth-place finish. Don Jennison led the way, firing a final-round 77 to finish eighth out of 40 golfers participating in the tournament. Jennison, a native of nearby Jefferson High School, had a first-round 80 and a second-round 83 for a three-day total of 240.







The readers who view this 50th issue of the Cohongoroota will undoubtedly note a change. This change came about in order to involve more students in the production of the annual and to give students the opportunity for practical application of techniques learned in class. Even though the yearbook is in magazine form this year and is shorter than previous issues, it is not shorter, however, on creativity.

The Cohongoroota has come a long way since the first issue which was published in 1910 by the junior class. The first volume was bound in suede and contained 77 pages. Its name, Cohongoroota, was the name given to the Potomac River of the Indians that inhabited the area. The literal Indian meaning of the word can be translated as "Wild Goose River." Included on the cover of the first three issues were the words "All Quiet Along the Potomac." Later this phrase became less appropriate and was moved to the title page. Even later, the phrase was completely removed from the book. The students, faculty and faster pace of the campus were not indigenous of "quiet.'

The early yearbooks each had a section honoring and memorializing prominent people in the college or in the Shepherdstown community. There were also the usual group pictures of the faculty and students. The seniors were shown in individual snapshots with a little background information included beside their pictures. There were also sections devoted to sports, clubs and the school calendar. Several items in the early yearbooks not to be found in more recent publications were joke sections, class prophecies and the students' Who's Who section.

As the years progressed, the yearbook progressed, dwindled and resumed publication. From 1920 to 1929, the senior class produced the yearbook. From 1930 to 1948, the yearbook was not published at all. From 1949 on, the yearbook has been a hardcover annual with the same basic format-pictures of students and faculty members, the sports section, the club section and the advertising section.

The 1981-82 yearbook makes a break from tradition with a new approach. It takes a new look at our college and its people, the history and people of Shepherdstown, and people and events in the region and beyond. It reflects the flavor of the times and attempts to present "the student" as he was in his true surroundings during the 1981-82 school year. Read the new Cohongoroota and enjoy.





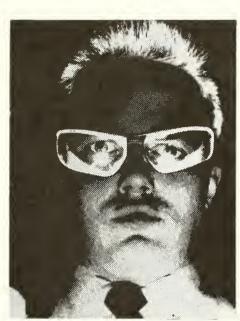




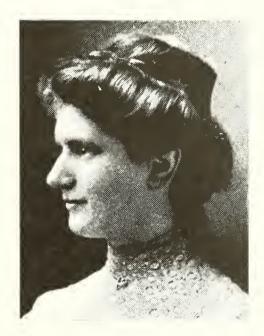




THE BIG SHOT



Photography by Hank Ebert and Paul Crabtree



















The Front Page

The Student

A new beginning. Ready to start. Freshman year on your own and handling it . . . sometimes scared. . . always questioning. Untried friendships waiting. Pressed khakis and a striped sports shirt. Beers by the river and books by the shelf-full. A kiss at the monument. Seven rows up and fidgeting — bored. Running along the canal and sweating in the gym.

Graduating year. Running along the canal and sweating in the gym while thinking. Seated around a seminar table and fidgeting — excited and experimenting. Touching in the rain. Beers by the river and books by the shelf- and crate-full. A sweatshirt, jeans and worn adidas. Friends with whom you've grown. Always questioning . . . sometimes scared . . handling it on your own. Ready to start a new beginning.

Commuters Off-campus

Parking sideways on the grassy boundary of the lot. Living in the Ram's Den, adapting quickly to studying with the talk and radio. Balancing time between paying bills, cramming for exams, worrying over children's sore throats, fearing snowy mornings, missing night classes, and cursing dead batteries. Leaving campus with the sun in your eyes — going to work, to family, or to the quiet of the apartment.

Cheerleaders Fans

Watching from the sidelines and off-court. Leading the fans in a frenzy of "closing seconds inspirations to the men on the field and floor. Bundled in quilt and ski jackets, sitting on worn blankets and urging on the players with the muffled clap o mittened hands and the scratchy yells that condense in the cutting cold. Standing with thigh muscles tensed as the desperation shot goes up . . . and in (with the help of the crowd's suddenly silent prayer)





Photography by Stacie McAllister Design by Sue Bruce Copy by Sandy Smith



Athletes

Reaching and straining for that interception, soft lay-up, extra step on the fast break, blocked spike, clean drive on the fairway, stolen base, hard hit line drive, low backhand return, and the wet tiled wall of the finish.

An easiness of motion and a filling warmth of self-respect wrought of pushing to pain and beyond.

Studious

Waking early and reading in the back room of the dining hall with a cup of coffee. Crawling out of bed in the winter for an 8 o'clock class (usually) and staying on campus in the spring afternoons for that 3 o'clock class (in a pair of gym shorts). Inadvertently monopolizing a study table in the library with thick books and charts and journals - even after the library has cleared for dinner and until politely informed that the building is closing. Walking home alone and tired, and stopping for a beer (only one, most evenings).

Queens and Kings

This year's additions to Shepherd College's blue book were: Patty Reynolds, homecoming queen; Jerry Wilcoxon, the first Mr. Shepherd College; and Sheri Russell, Miss Shepherd College 1982.

Shepherd's royal line — from the votes of their peers, nervous rehearsals, judges' interviews, and that long walk in casual wear, formal attire, and evening gowns to the ultimate announcement.

Actors and Actresses

Auditions — bringing your ego unprotected to the front. Reading and searching for that feeling. Rehearsing long and often. Being guided slowly. Murmuring lines over and over on the sidewalk. Rehearsing and listening — still uncertain. The pressure grows, tensions collide.

Still uncertain. Laughing. Searching for that feeling. Technical and dress rehearsals. A line-through. Roses in the dressing room.



Copy by Sandy Smith

"I'll never forget the parties."

"And the keggers. Down by the river especially, falling over roots and finding a tree in the dark. God, and finding a tree in the bonfire."

"Laughing all night til your eyes "Laughing all night til your eyes are so heavy. Just leaning on the kitchen counter, a bottle in one

hand, not hearing half the stuff
because of the music, and just
talking with friends. People
talking in and out all the time
walking in and out all the time
"Friday morning classes are
"Friday morning classes are
wild. Around lunch my mind drifts
back in and I realize I spent the

whole morning in a fuzzy, padded cloud."

"Partying keeps you from going weer the edge from all the pressure over the edge from all the pressure of college. And man, did we have some good times to balance against that pressure. Some good times!"

The sign by Barb Erickson photography by Scot Kitching photography by Scot Kitching





Design by Gina DeMatteis Copy by Paul Conway

Hosts of the Ram's Den gamery cove, Pac Man, Defender, Make Trax, Omega Race, Tempest, Asteroids Deluxe, the newly-acquired Ms. Pac Man, and three pinball machines all extend an enticing welcome to passersby who possess a lot a determination and just

as much change.

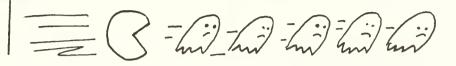
And the invitation is, indeed, well responded to as evidenced by the strange sounds the gamery cove hosts emit at the hands of visiting players. Beep-beeps, swirls and swoshes, whirrs and whomps, and clangs and chomps intermingle with the den's sounds of human dialogue and activity, and the parade of top-40 tunes playing in the background. Some of the cove's peculiar sounds speak, though no human is present.

But there usually are humans around - jean, jacket, sneaker-clad humans who stand in front of the machines with a here-to-stay air about them. Leaning on the machines in a hunched-over position with legs criss-crossed in front of them, they play the games with such intensity that they're oblivious to everything and everyone around them. Onlooking friends are sometimes less-than-optimistic about their own chances of playing upon observing the players' comfortable, settled-in

postures.

All visitors to the Ram's Den gamery cove, whether they be dorm students, commuters, faculty or staff members, have to wait their turns to play their favorite games. Sometimes this wait seems endless because certain games draw larger crowds than others. There are times when the pinball machines stand completely idle while electronic game hosts can hardly be seen for the clusters of players and spectators around them.





Whatever the combination of game nosts and players, Shepherd's game renter is always the scene of constant activity. But, as you know, this scene is not unique to our college campus alone. It's one that is repeated all over America.

With the advent of "Space Invaders" Americans quickly became hooked on electronic gamery. Revenues from 10 me video games like ATARI, NTELLIVISION and the ever popular 10 min-operated games have propelled 11 electronic gamery into a multi-million 12 dollar industry. It is quickly becoming the new "National Pastime."

Its advantage over football and paseball is that anyone can play. It appeals to men and women, children and adults, and even a grandparent or two have been noticed battling the machines. And one needs not to be the tically inclined, nor even be the east bit coordinated to play. The machines don't care.

All one needs to play is a quarter, nd with the drop of a coin the player an instantly enter a new kind of wilight zone. Depending on the game, 's possible to go back to King Arthur's me and slay a few dragons, or be a world War II ace and zero in on some nemy planes, or to vaunt yourself arough time to the space age, where, a true "Star Wars" fashion, any umber of outrageous enemies await our tactile moves.

While it is true that electronic amery is nothing new to Americans fter all, pinball machines have been round for decades — it's never had the npact of such broad appeal before. vidence of this wide range of appeal xists everywhere that games are laced. One can find them in drug tores, grocery stores, pizza parlors, as rell as in the lobbies of even the rendiest restaurants, in bus stations, rain stations and, of course, in almost my bar. Basically, they can be found mywhere people amass and have a ittle free time and some spare change. The major differences between these

video games and the pinball games of yore are the complexities of the programs and the weird noises accompanying the new games. These special effects often heighten the intensity with which the games are played. A few machines even have timers which send out messages at intervals regardless if anyone is present or not. The originality and complexity of the games intrigue and attract a different breed of player. The ones who should know better are the ones who are found frequenting the games. Men in suits, well-dressed women, and yes, even a college student or two can be found playing them.

Nothing is sacred to these evil machines, for all players are wasting their quarters.

Here at Shepherd, the game that draws the biggest following is an unique game called "PAC MAN," where you, as the great yellow mouth, must travel around the board eating up all the little dots you can, all the while escaping the Pac Men. You try to amass as many points via the little dots or bonus fruits, or by gobbling up the Pac Men when they are blue (which is only for a short time). The object is to clear the board without getting eaten. Once you've done this, another board lights up and you are off again, only this time at a faster speed, with an increased crescendo of sound. Finally, at the end of your allotted three or four men the game has ended, you have lost, your body is sweaty, your eyes constricted and your pulse is fluttering. NOW, DOESN'T THIS SOUND LIKE FUN? Before answering, you must play it at least once to be fair.

Actually, one quarter will not be enough to give you a taste of the game. Unless you really are adept, you will more than likely freeze at the control the first time a Pac Man appears. Customarily it will take around \$5 worth of quarters before you begin to get a feel for the game.

Up, down, left, right you go, all the time getting smoother and quicker. But alas, so does the machine. and to make matters worse, the crazy sounds increase in volume. "Chomp, chomp, chomp, deeowooh, ploink, cheep, cheep, cheep, chomp, chomp, chomp." One can't help but get worked into something close to a frenzy.

Actually, a whole gamut of emotions can be associated with this game. First, there is anxiety while you wait your turn, quietly hoping the machine quickly disposes of its current player. When it's your turn, there is an adrenalin surge as you mentally prepare for battle. Then, depending on how you play, there are short spurts of accomplishment, or anger, and sometimes even rage. Finally, there comes relief. The game is over, and you give out a slight chuckle as you realize what a silly game it is. These are cheap thrills for sure.

It is suspected that in future days there will be much controversy over what bad effects (if any) playing these games might have. Already this phenomena has been the subject for the TV show, "Sixty Minutes," as well as a feature on a Baltimore newscast. Certainly games can be detrimental if one would spend all his free time playing. But surely it is not the game's fault; the responsibility lies with the player. For if there were no electronic games, certainly those of weak will would turn to some other form of mindless pleasure.

Others who feel these games are pure, innocent fun have a strong case. After all, these machines can't fight back; neither are they programmed to hand out communist propaganda. What harm could possibly ensue from playing? So what if a few mindless humans are left in the wake? Destiny calls them, and it calls you, too. So, come on, drop a quarter in the slot. What harm can it do???

Facility

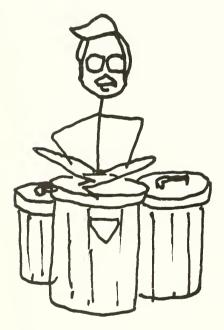
Ask any student what he thinks about his college professors and his first reaction will usually be negative and sometimes even brutal. Shepherd College students are no different. If asked how they feel about professors at Shepherd, students may respond at first by quoting the graffiti written on classroom desks. (One fraternity brother who had just failed an exam, swore he was going to run the professor's shorts up the flagpole.) But when

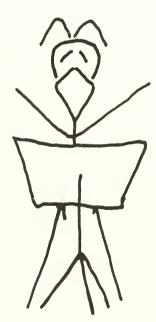
students are completely honest, they'll admit that the majority of the professors at Shepherd genuinely care about their students.

Shepherd College is small. It has an enrollment of 3,106 students and it employs 105 full-time teachers for the 1981-82 year. This smallness makes Shepherd a student-oriented college. At larger schools where enrollments reach well over 20,000 students, the first priority is not always the student. These

larger institutions too often stress research as the main objective of the faculty. This emphasis on research leaves the professor inaccessible to the student. A graduate student provides the personal day-to-day contact with the student and the possibility of a student-teacher relationship is almost nonexistent.

Shepherd College professors are not required to publish or research outside the classroom. This allows them time to teach more classes and to concentrate specifically on







by Debbie Whiltington

each course. Many professors do research outside the classroom but it is done strictly to enhance their own knowledge, not because they are pressured to do so.

Most professors at Shepherd are more accessible to their students because of the emphasis on the classroom, rather than research. Each professor is required to have at least 10 hours a week when he is available to students. Specific hours are posted on each office door every semester. During these

hours, the office door is almost always open with the professor waiting inside. One professor at Shepherd must get a little lonely during these open hours because he actually begs his students to visit him if they need his assitance.

At larger institutions, faculty members have impressive, elaborate credentials and the schools are usually highly rated. Shepherd College is no different. More than 50 percent of the faculty members at Shepherd have doctorate degrees in

their teaching specialties. These doctorates were earned at 46 different institutions in the United States. Shepherd College also has a fine reputation and a high rating among colleges in the eastern part of the country.

Shepherd's smallness is what attracted some of the faculty to the area. The teaching environment is more personal and the faculty is more aware of student goals. This smallness also gives the faculty a greater opportunity to affect



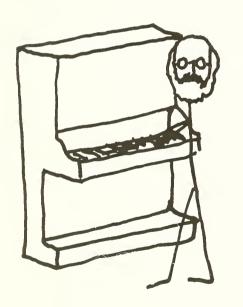
change. As needs arise, professors at Shepherd search for better ways of teaching and for new innovations to be used in the classroom.

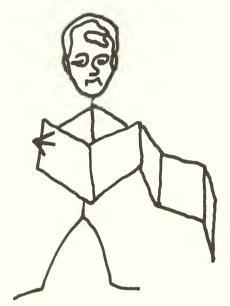
One new method of teaching that is presently being used, especially in the business curriculum, is writing. Professors complain that their students don't know how to write—almost every student has experienced the horrors of freshman composition. Now some professors are requiring term papers in their courses. Also, multiple

choice and true-false exams are being replaced with subjective questions and essays—many students cringe at the idea. At large schools professors don't have the time to grade written exams. But, at Shepherd, professors feel this innovation in teaching will enable students to more successfully meet their goals.

Writing is just one problem that professors complain about in students. In fact, you can bet that professors at Shepherd talk just as much about their students as students talk about professors. Other major complaints some professors have about their students are laziness, absenteeism from class and lack of preparation for class.

Shepherd doesn't have the discipline problems that many larger schools have. Professors at Shepherd have many good things to say about their students these days. They feel that students are more goal-oriented and know what they want to accomplish. Also, profes-







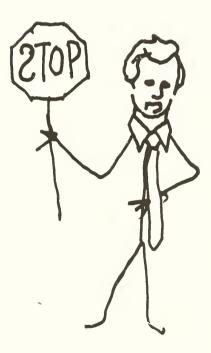
sors feel students are more materialistic than ever before. Students realize that because of the competition in the world outside of school they won't get anywhere just sliding by in college. Most Shepherd professors seem to get great satisfaction and reward from being part of a successful student.

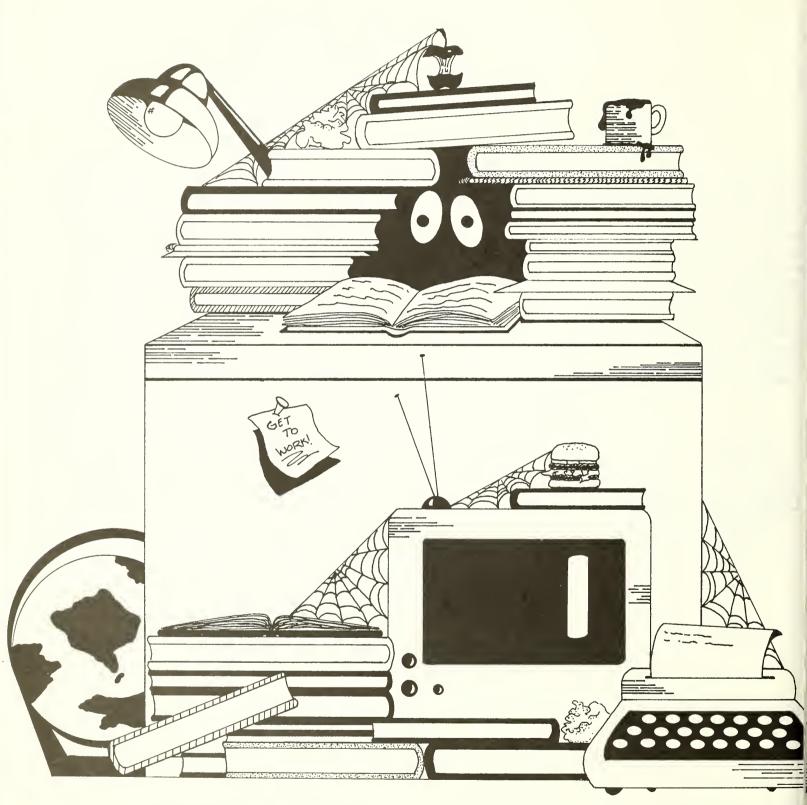
Professors at Shepherd also seem to genuinely care about each other. Many admit their closest friends are other faculty members. There is a faculty committee at Shepherd which consists of one professor from each division of study. The committee serves as a mouthpiece to the administration for the entire faculty. The committee has handled many issues, including the lack of parking places for the faculty and more important issues, such as tenure.

The professor's main concern, however, is the student. Just pass by a professor anywhere on campus and he'll almost always smile and say hello. It's not unusual to see a student stop by a professor's office just to chat. Most students won't admit it at first, but when they're completely honest they'll tell you that they genuinely care about their Shepherd College professors.









PROCRASTINATION!

Finals



My knees were trembling as I slowly entered the classroom to take the final exam. I sat down at a desk in the back of the room, behind the most intelligent-looking student I could find. I immediately clasped my No. 2 pencil and computer answer sheet and released a nervous sigh. My plan just had to work!

The professor entered and a tense, doomed silence spread through the room. Damp. mimeographed exams were passed down each row of students. I skimmed mine, trying to look confident and cool, but the words on it looked foreign to me. The intelligent-looking guy in front of me was already filling in some answers - he had to be an "A" student. The professor said the usual things professors say about cheating before an exam and a big, hard lump formed in my throat. It was time for my plan to begin. I lifted my head to look at the guy's answer sheet in front of me, but the professor's eyes caught mine and I quickly looked down at my desk. I cleared my throat nervously and studied my empty answer sheet. Quickly, I looked up and the professor's eyes met mine again. Now my body was drenched in perspiration. I just had to pass this final. I lifted my head once more and the professor stared right at me. I just couldn't do it. Hurriedly, I filled in each answer without even looking at the questions.

Final exams are one of the aspects of college that students fear most. But finals don't have to be so frightening.

Every student knows that there are a million better things to do than study. But what most students don't realize is that if their time is used wisely, they can study and still have time to party, swim, work and go home on weekends. For example, when you have an hour between classes don't go home or to the dorm and turn on television. Instead, go to the library. An entire chapter can be read and outlined in an hour. Also, when the alarm goes off in the morning and the bed feels too warm and cozy to leave, don't talk yourself out of getting up and going to class. Just by attending class and listening to what the professor is saying, you can reduce the amount of study time needed outside of class.

The student who has used his time wisely throughout the semester won't have anything to fear when finals come around. But there are a few things which should be kept in mind. First, get to bed early the night before a final. This may sound corny, but a good night's sleep really does help. Being on time for the exam and having all the equipment you need with you will also help you get a higher grade. If the exam is objective, spend the first minute or so scanning the test to be sure you understand the instructions. To help budget your time, you can probably answer three to five true-fase questions or two to three multiple choice questions in one minute. Always answer the easiest questions first. This puts your mind to work right away and may give you cues to

answering more difficult questions later.

These suggestions for studying for and taking finals may not be for every student. Perhaps you're the type of student who can't study in the library because it's too quiet. You may need the radio blarring, several people talking around you and the television running to be able to concentrate. It may be that you approach finals study and taking finals in a totally different manner also.

Whatever methods are used in finals preparation and test-taking, it's unanimously agreed by students everywhere that the best part of finals is the vacation afterwards!

Photography by Scot Kitching Design by Sue Trout Copy by Debbie Whittington



All Done!

Homecoming

It has been some time since the sidewalks of Shepherd have felt the stomp of saddle shoes and black patent leathers. But Homecoming 1981 revived the button-up-the-back sweaters and the school rings on chains as the "Fabulous Fifties" theme rock-n-rolled its way back onto the Shepherd campus.

Thursday evening the Den twisted and jitterbugged to the tunes of Wash. D.C. DJ Bob Jenets. Friday evening the amphitheater resounded with a pep rally and afterwards, spirited students flowed over to west campus for beer, music and a crackling bonfire.

Saturday morning the "classic wheels of the Fifties" were displayed in an auto show at the entrance to the football field. As gametime arrived, the eager

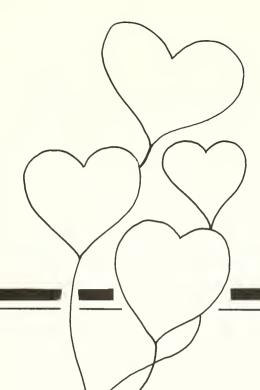
Rams stampeded against W.Va. Weslyan and crushed their opponents 21-3. Halftime included a performance by the Marching Rams and an unveiling of Homecoming Queen Patty Reynolds and her beautiful court. After the game, a Victory Party was held in the Ballroom. Saturday night the band "Too Many People" played to a packed College Center as the romantic, semi-formal Homecoming Dance wound down an exhilerating homecoming weekend.



Winter Carnival

Revitalizing the book-weary population of Shepherd College, the longed-for Winter Carnival began none too soon in mid-February with events to rouse the adventure in everyone. Fans packed the Pub Lounge for a G.H. (General Hospital) party, the Ram's Den hosted a warming ski lodge dance on Thursday and a hootin' and hollerin' barn dance on Friday. Following a treasure hunt on Saturday, the College Center overflowed as the latent gambler in every heart emerged and thrived in the ever-successful Casino and Horse Race. A talent show concluded this year's Winter Carnival — one of the highlights of the spring semester.





Photography by Stacie McAllister
Design by Sue Trout
Copy by Sandy Smith

Sweetheart Dance

Hosted by Shaw and Thacher halls, this year's Valentines Dance packed the heart-filled decor of the Lee Jackson in Winchester, Va. with 200 "sweethearts" who "really enjoyed themselves" dancing far into the night to the music of "Fastbreak."

"The 13 Clocks"

From the "Blessed Isles of Everafter" that drift oft-forgot in the minds of every adult (yet we lived them once . . . long ago), Director George Wilson incarnated the Thurber fantasy-comedy "The 13 Clocks" as it lept to life on the stage of the Creative Arts Center. Bubbling with the music of childhood fairy tales, and emanating with the dream-like characterizations of the quixotic Golux, the evil Duke, the two-toned spy, and the bawdy peasants of the kingdom, "The 13 Clocks," radiated with the magic of love between prince and princess and was truly the 'jew-el" of the spring season.

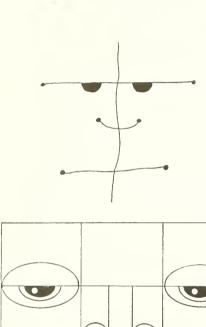


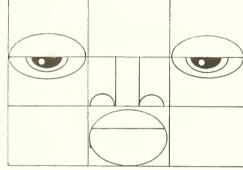
Greek Banquets

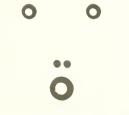
The ecstatic spirit of the God Dionysus is revived on the Shepherd campus each semester as the frats and sororities hold true to their Greek roots and submerse themselves in the "wildness before, during and after" their respective banquets. Often held far away and packed with good food, fine drink, rich entertainment, and old and new friends, the Greek Banquet will forever be the highlight of the fraternal life at Shepherd and this year was certainly no exception.



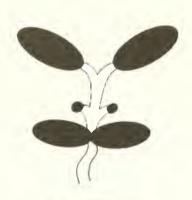




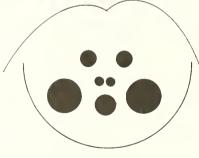


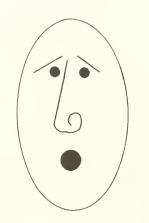


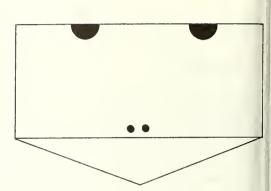


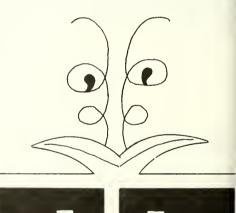














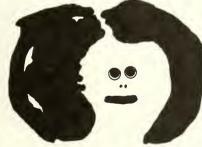


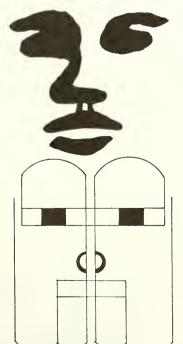


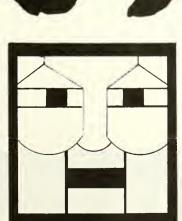


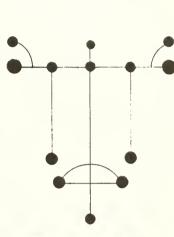




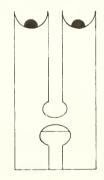


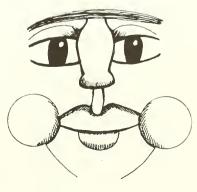








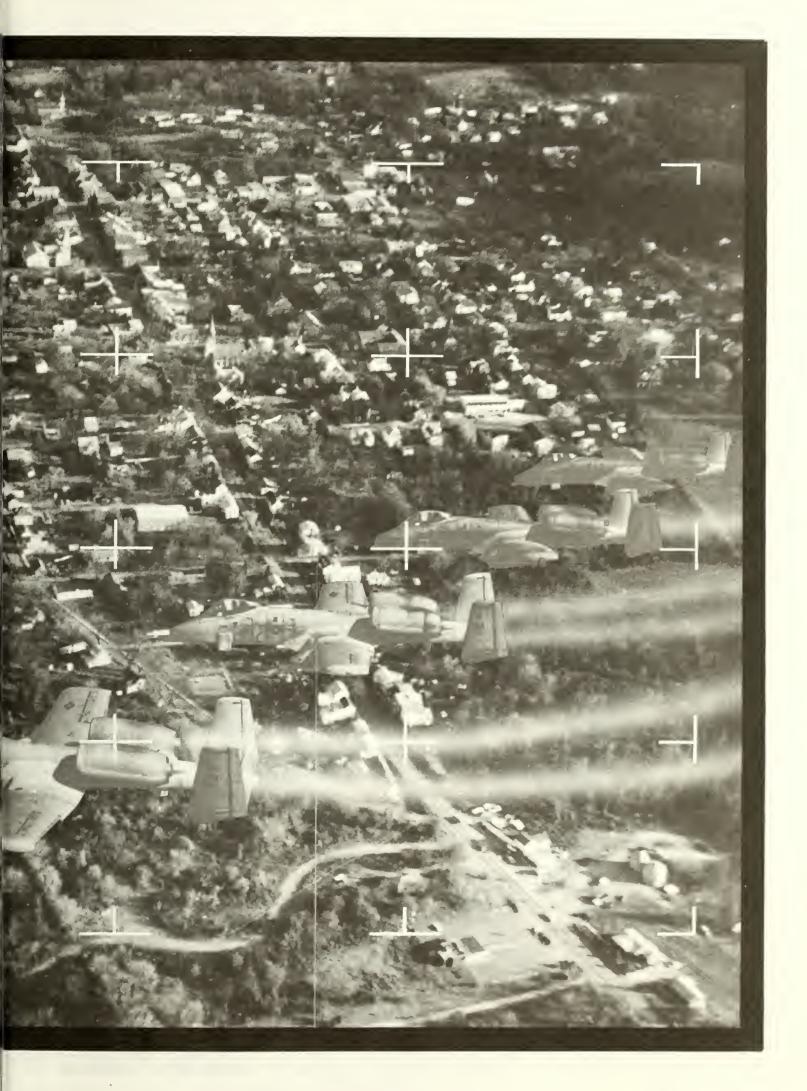












33 Ways to Spot a Shepherd

CONNICTED By Sharon Cool



Commuters enter a college community as individuals with varied backgrounds, lifestyles and circumstances, and somehow merge into one recognizable group with common problems and triumphs.

33 Ways to Spot One at Shepherd

By the baffled look on his face when he's trying to think of a place to hide between classes

By his hesitation to cross campus streets without looking both ways first

By his sigh of relief when he gets to the registration billing table and remembers he only has to pay tuition

By the clever way he wheedles out of campus involvement—"I can't, I'm a commuter."

By the 100-yard dash he does to his vehicle when classes are over for the day

By his still boot-clad feet even though it's afternoon and campus sidewalks are clear of snow

By the intense look on his face as he drives by in search of a parking space.

By his frequent mention of family and homelife

By his "no show" attendance policy when it comes to nocturnal campus events

By signs of cardiac arrest every time a Shepherd pedestrian steps out in front of his moving vehicle

By the way he hesitates after leaving the refuge of the library—"Where to now, stranger in a strange land?"

By his harried look after having fought the elements of nature *and* his vehicle

By his drooped shoulders when he realizes he could have stayed at home several hours longer because the professor didn't show for his 8:10 class

By the way he walks alone on campus, unlike dorm students who walk collectively

By his screams in the parking lot when he discovers a parking ticket on his windshield and realizes he brought the vehicle that wasn't registered

By his longing expression as he watches dorm students studying together in the College Center

By the way he studies the food selection in the cafeteria line, not really sure he wants to be that brave

By the way he quickly shuffles into class at the last minute, out of breath from running from his car, up several hills and several flights of stairs

By his loaded-down look since he can't pop in and out of a dorm to lighten his load





By the empty condition of his wallet due to his car's insatiable thirst for gas

By the way he retreats to his parked vehicle to study or just to have a few moments of privacy

By his amazement upon discovering he just violated a rule he didn't know existed—"Really, I didn't know that!"

By his absence on snowy days and the way dorm students defend his not being there

By the way he impatiently watches the clock in the College Center during a two-hour wait for his next class

By his grateful expression when spoken to by a classmate, any classmate!

By the way he expounds on the hindrances to his travels

By his well-rested appearance

By his shaky affirmative answer to the question, "Oh, are you a commuter?"

By his tortured look as he sits outside his adviser's office, hoping to catch a glimpse of him within the next hour or two

By his look of disgust every time he drives over the macadam bumps on Shepherd's streets

By the way he avoids taboo subjects such as fraternities and sororities, campus activities and committee work

By his hesitation to leave his belongings outside the bookstore

By his never-ending supply of questions resulting from his frantic effort to find out "whatthehellisgoingon?"

> Photography by Scot Kitching Design by Jeff Frankenberry



Shepherdstown And Shepherd College

Two Separate Communities Living Together

As most readers of this annual know, Shepherdstown has been around a long time. The oldest incorporated city in West Virginia, Shepherdstown was founded in 1834 by Thomas Shepherd and was originally named Mecklenburg. Its name was later changed to Shepherdstown in honor of its founder.

Shepherdstown is rich with historical significance. It is noted for its grist mill and the C&O Canal which many people enjoy hiking and biking on today. Another bit of history can be seen at the James Rumsey monument which was named after the inventor of the steamboat. Rumsey was a one-time resident of Shepherdstown.

Economically, the town was a boomtown in its early to middle years. It was and always has been a small community, but its size was no indication of its prosperity. The biggest economic change to happen to Shepherdstown was forthcoming, however. In the early to mid 19th century, America was becoming connected with the building of railroads. When it came time to build them in the Berkeley and Jefferson county areas, Shepherdstown was left out in the cold. The rails only went to the nearby cities of Martinsburg and Harpers Ferry. Because of this, Shepherdstown could not compete as it once did (in terms of economics). A few vears later, the railroad came to the town, and once established, it enabled Shepherdstown to compete more effectively.

Another event was about to happen that would also Shepherdstown. In July 1871, the county seat of Jefferson was moved from Shepherdstown to Charles Town. The citizens of Shepherdstown decided to put their recently-vacated courthouse to use for educational purposes. The building was originally used as a high school. The original school had programs of study in the fields of lan-

guage, arts and sciences. A charter was drawn up and signed by men whose names may sound familiar to present day Shepherd students—A.R. Boteler and Henry Shepherd were two of them. These two, as well as five others were the governing force behind the institution. They appointed instructors, paid salaries and prescribed programs of study. They appointed Joseph McMurran the principal of the institution on Sept. 2, 1871. In this first year of operation, the entire student body consisted of 42 students. Several years later this infant school became Shepherd Col-

The establishment of a college in a small town is bound to bring about change in the town. This was true of Shepherdstown, certainly, but not to the degree one might think. For instance, the physical boundaries of Shepherdstown have remained practically unchanged since 1871. The major experienced changes townspeople were the students. The early years of the college did not bring as much change because there was a comparatively small student body. Today the town has approximately 1,500 to 2,000 more residents during the school year. This increase in population naturally affects the town's economy. The students represent a fair percentage of business given to the town's merchants.

The establishment of Shepherd College surely changed Shepherdstown to a degree, but the small town on the Potomac still remains a historic, quiet community which just happens to be the home of a smaller, more specialized community—Shepherd College. The inhabitants of both communities seem to mesh well, and with any luck will continue an atmosphere of community and harmony.

Hair Designs McMurran Hall



hepherdstown Insurance Ager

Photography by Scot Kitchir Design by Bruce Kaiser Copy by Greg Handakas



People Aroundtown

Photography by Becky Kramer and Barb Taggert Design by Barb Erickson

Copy by David Wheeler

As the town of Shepherdstown has grown throughout the years, it has seen many new residents come and go and, at the same time, kept many of its old residents. The new residents brought new ideas and cultural influences to the town while the old residents maintained the friendly,

down-to-earth atmosphere that makes Shepherdstown attractive to visitors. Three of these residents are Rollie and Fay Marenda and Willie Musser. Rollie and Fay represent the new residents who have migrated to this peaceful town to get away from the hustle and bustle of the big city. Willie is the life-long resident of Shepherdstown who has seen the town grow and change with the times.

Should you ever wander into the Old Town Restaurant for a bite to eat, you are likely to run into either Rollie or Fay Marenda. They are the owners of the restaurant and are only too happy to make your stop at the Old Town one of the nicest and most memorable experiences you've ever had.

The Marendas are new in Shepherdstown. They came here in March of 1980 from San Francisco. Marenda was bored with his old job and when he learned the Old Town Restaurant was for sale, he bought it and moved to Shepherdstown. When the Marendas first arrived, the townspeople watched them closely. This was because of the Marendas' ethnic background. They are Filipino and this was new for Shepherdstown. Gradually, however, the townspeople accepted the Marendas and they became very close.

The Marendas didn't have much trouble adapting to a small town or to western civilization because, coming



from the Philippines, they were already somewhat westernized. They did, however, offer the town a little bit of their eastern culture with the opening of the restaurant. The Marendas added a little bit of oriental cuisine to the menu and Shepherdstown soon learned to like it. The menu, at the present, offers such oriental dishes as sukiyaki, egg rolls and egg foo yung. In the future, the Marendas plan to add a full oriental cuisine to the menu. Marenda is also working hard to cut his prices so the Old Town



enjoyed by all of Shepherdstown.

The Marendas enjoy Shepherdstown very much. They feel it's a nice town to raise a family in and the closeness of the townspeople reminds them of the customs of the Philippines. The town, so far, has been good to the Marendas and they have been good for the town. For the Marendas, Shepherdstown is the last stop.



. . . the Old and the New

For Willie Musser, Shepherdstown is also the last stop. Musser has been living in Shepherdstown for 76 years and has watched it change.

Some of Musser's oldest memories include the burning of the Entler Hotel in 1912 and his graduation from Shepherd College in 1923. When he graduated, Shepherd had only 150 students.

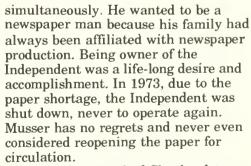
After graduation, Musser, whose father had owned the Shepherdstown Independent newspaper and the Opera House, worked at both places preparing himself for when he would one day own them. The Independent newspaper's coverage included the entire tri-state area. It was not only a local and

regional paper, but it covered national news as well. The Opera House was the entertainment for the college students at that time and movies were shown there even before they reached Martinsburg, Charles Town or Hagerstown. This went on until about 1971.

Musser survived through such hardships as the Great Depression. The town didn't feel the impact of the Depression until its peak from 1933 to 1936. Musser was working at the town's post office all through the Depression and didn't feel the effects of it that much.

Through the years, he ran both the Independent and the Opera House



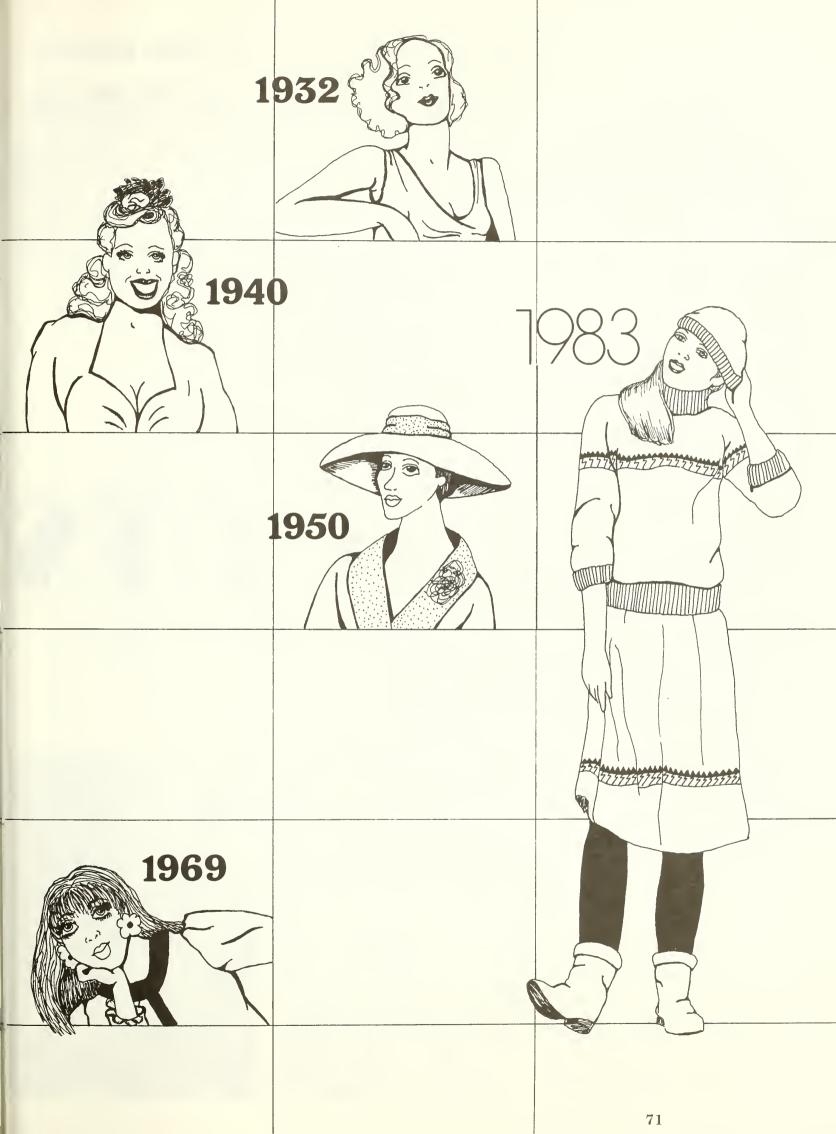


Musser has watched Shepherdstown change throughout the years and feels that it's been for the better all the way down the line. He attributes the town's success in changing with the times to Shepherd College. He feels that the town wouldn't exist without the college. Musser enjoys Shepherdstown very much and feels it's a very good town to live in.

For the Marendas, Shepherdstown offered the start of something new. For Musser, the town has been a life-long companion. To these and all the other new and old residents of the town, Shepherdstown is "home sweet home."







Yellow Brick Bank

Housed in the old
Shepherdstown bank on
Cerman Street, the restaurant
Yellow Brick Bank offers
Shepherd students, residents of
Shepherdstown, and passersby
candlelight dining, as well as a
spacious, fully-stocked bar. The
atmosphere is ideal for couples
and the bar attracts a large
drinking crowd for those
wanting to cut loose once in a
while.

The Bavarian Inn

Housed in a grey stone mansion overlooking the Potomac River, the Bavarian Inn offers Shepherd students and passersby a little touch of Germany in West Virginia. In the relaxed atmosphere of the Bavarian's three dining rooms, one can enjoy food (German and American cuisine) which is rated the best in the state. In addition to excellent cuisine, the inn now offers lodging in three chalets overlooking the Potomac. While dining or staying overnight at the Bavarian Inn, one could almost forget he's in West Virginia.

The Golden Horseshoe

On Thursday nights, quite a number of Shepherd students can be found drinking and dancing at the Golden Horseshoe in Charles Town. The Shoe features live entertainment and a discotheque to accompany spacious seating and a large dance floor. Two large bars make it easy to get a drink. The Phi Sigma Epsilon Fraternity sponsors most Horseshoe nights every Thursday.

NITESPOTS

Photography by Todd Coyle Design by Sue Bruce Copy by David Wheeler







The Penny Postcard

The Penny Postcard is a favorite of Shepherd College students who want to sit down, relax and have a mug of beer. The dark, quiet atmosphere makes the Postcard an ideal place for couples or for students taking a brief respite from the pressures of college. Although no mixed drinks are served, an assortment of beers on tap is available, as well as beer to go.

The 1872 Club

The 1872 Club has recently become a local favorite for Shepherd students. Although the club has been open for a while and features amateur nights and live entertainment, it wasn't until a large television screen was added that students started hanging out there. Now, fraternities, sororities and dormitories sponsor movie nights that bring students to the club in hordes.

Ferry Hill Inn

Ferry Hill is one of the new hangouts for Shepherd Students. The inn offers candlelight dining plus a nice bar and liquor store for interested students or passersby. Shepherd fraternities and sororities frequently sponsor gatherings of the student body at Ferry Hill.











The Front Page

Roller Designer Skating • Jeans

Represented on the U.S. Olympic Committee since April 1978, the sport of roller skating has become many things to many people in the last few years.

To some, roller skating is a competitive sport or a favorite pastime. To others, it is a new way to boogie to the disco beat; or an inexpensive means of transportation; a way of ensuring physical fitness; or a way of transmitting one's "hey-look-at-me-confidence."

Whatever one's motivation for participating in the sport, it certainly is the "in" thing to do. And, as with any other fad, roller skating leaves a trail of products behind—roller skating magazines, roller books, roller movies, roller songs and of

The jeaning of America has changed drastically over the last few years. As the lowly, functional, reasonably-priced jean became a high fashion chic, clothing manufacturers began turning out jeans with distinctive styling and equally distinctive prices.

The big four—Gloria Vanderbilt, Calvin Klein, Jordache and Sasson—cornered the market, but only for the moment. The jean market soon became saturated with smaller companies and new-name designer jeans.

Today, the consumer with a limited amount of flesh, an unlimited amount of money and a lot of patience while shopping, has hundreds of brands of designer jeans from which to choose. Now, if she could just find the time to go shopping for a new pair of jeans!



Prince Charles Weds Lady Di

On July 29, 1981, Charles Philip Arthur George, prince of Wales and heir to the British throne, and Lady Diana Spencer, the daughter of an earl, were united in matrimony as the world looked on.

The 32-year-old prince and 20-year-old Lady Diana were wed in a ceremony held at St. Paul's Cathedral in London before 2,700 guests. An estimated 1 million observers lined the route from Buckingham Palace to St. Paul's, and a world-wide TV audience of approximately 700 million watched the gala event from their homes and businesses.



Comedian John Belushi was found dead in a Hollywood bungalow off Sunset Strip March 5, 1982.

The 33-year-old star of the movie "The Blues Brothers" and former star of TV's "Saturday Night Live" was found nude on a bed in the bungalow and appeared to have choked on food.

Tests for toxic substances and evidence of disease in body tissue revealed Belushi had died of a drug overdose of a mixture of cocaine and heroin.

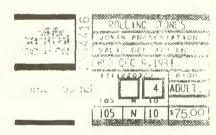
John Lennon Slaying

Confessed slayer of the former Beatles rock musician and composer John Lennon, Mark David Chapman, 25, of Honolulu, was sentenced in New York on Aug. 24, 1981 to 20 years to life in prison. Under this sentence Chapman would not be eligible for parole until he served 20 years.

Dec. 8, 1980, Chapman shot and killed 40-year-old Lennon outside the star's Dakota apartment building on New York City's upper westside. Chapman fired five bullets from a .38-caliber handgun into the musician's chest, back and left arm as he stepped from his limousine. Lennon died from the loss of blood.

Chapman had been seen lingering outside Lennon's apartment building for several days prior to the shooting. When Chapman was arrested, he was carrying 14 hours of taped Beatles music and a copy of Lennon's latest album which Lennon had autographed just hours before the shooting.

povver povver murder justice freedom



U.S.A. tour



where will it get us?



CAREERS

Packing It Up... and Moving It On

Copy by Paul Conway Design by Melinda Sloate

"What now?" you might ask. Studies are complete, the excitement of graduation is fading quickly and here you stand at one of the major crossroads of your life. Questions abound in your mind: Should I continue school or find a job? If I choose to work, should I seek the job that pays best now or opt for a career position? Where should I live? What about a family? And, what about my degree? Will it really help me find success and happiness? . . . on and on the questions come . . . and only you can make these decisions.

While you might be the methodical type and have the next moves all planned out, still, the time calls for an inner reflection. You must be certain to make the right decisions. If you feel apprehensive, indecisive or lost, take consolation in the fact that YOU ARE NOT ALONE! Many graudates from all over the world are facing the same situation you are.

And though these questions and decisions may weigh heavily in your mind, they are in fact, superficial and close to meaningless. Because whatever you choose, you will find that success lies not in the choosing. Instead, success will be gained through perseverance of your choice. There is, however, one vital question which you must answer. How you answer will determine your sense of fulfillment in all that you've done so far. A proper realization will give you a strong foundation for future growth. The question is, "What value does education hold for me?"

There are people outside the college community who, for one reason or another, like to discredit the worth of higher education. They may rib you when you take that menial job to get through the summer, or cite examples of people with degrees who never "made it." To a person who is neither sure of his direction or himself, this can be very disheartening. While education does provide an opportunity for advancement, it never guarantees success. This is why it is important to come to terms with the value education holds for you.

And what value can education hold? Of course, it can open doors to unlimited opportunities, especially in these exciting times when many new fields are opening up. Computers and electronics have come of age. Soon every home will have its own stereophonic television, telephone, video game bank, check-recording computer complex. High-technology, solar hot water, home-heating, electricity-producing power cells are

not far from the horizon either. In the biosciences, major advances in understanding nutrition, cell physiology and genetics are being made. Chemistry, the underlying science of all things, is progressing in quantum jumps; soon we will come to know the innerworkings of the atom. We know we are getting somewhere when the questions outweigh the answers. Art and music are ever changing. They must, since they are but a reflection of the times. And in these changing times teachers will be needed. People who will be able to comprehend the new concepts and teach them to others.

However, even more important than the opportunities that education can bring, education provides the vital link for the progress of man. The college environment is good for the exchange of ideas, opinions and character. Where else can black meet white, farmer meet suburbanite and all get to meet someone totally different? This intermingling is important for the preservation of the world and no less than that!

While it may sound a little too grand to say that we at Shepherd College are being instrumental in world peace, in a not so abstract, collective way, this is precisely what we are doing.

From the "Message In The Time Capsule," written by Albert Einstein for the 1939 Worlds' Fair, we read "... Furthermore, people living in different countries kill each other at different time intervals, so that anyone who thinks of the future must live in fear. This is due to the fact that the intelligence and character of the masses are incomparably lower than the intelligence and character of the few who produce something valuable for the community.

"I trust that posterity will read these statements with a feeling of proud and justified superiority."

Albert Einstein knew that peace lies with the enlightened masses. And he was a pretty smart man.

Graduation: A Time for Moving On



Copy by Sharon Cool

Counted days. Final assignments. Concluded classes. Last-minute cramming. Conquered finals. Partyin' time!

Honoring luncheons. Popodicon reception. Commencement exercises.

Tassled caps. Flowing gowns.
Excited laughter. Ensembled
processional. Yard-line seats. Filled
bleachers. Tolerable weather.
Wind-tossed flags. Crying mothers.
Professors in colors. Proud fathers.
Baskets of flowers. Lines of scholars.
Sad friends. Smiling well-wishers.

Wise speaker. Words of encouragement. Hollow footsteps on the platform. Beaming president. Diplomas in hand. Flashing cameras. Warm handshakes.

A final tribute. A push into the future. Class memorial. Final singing of alma mater. Hushed benediction. Ensembled recessional. Hugs and kisses. Joyful, sorrowful tears. Gathered families. Glowing faces.

Congratulatory gifts, cards. High hopes. Signed yearbooks. Exchanged addresses. Wistful glances. Unfinished packing. Sad goodbyes. Endless days of a promising future.







Photography by Hank Ebert



